



FIRST THINGS FIRST

*Ready for School. Set for Life.*

# NEEDS AND ASSETS REPORT 2010



## SOUTH PHOENIX

Regional Partnership Council



## SOUTH PHOENIX

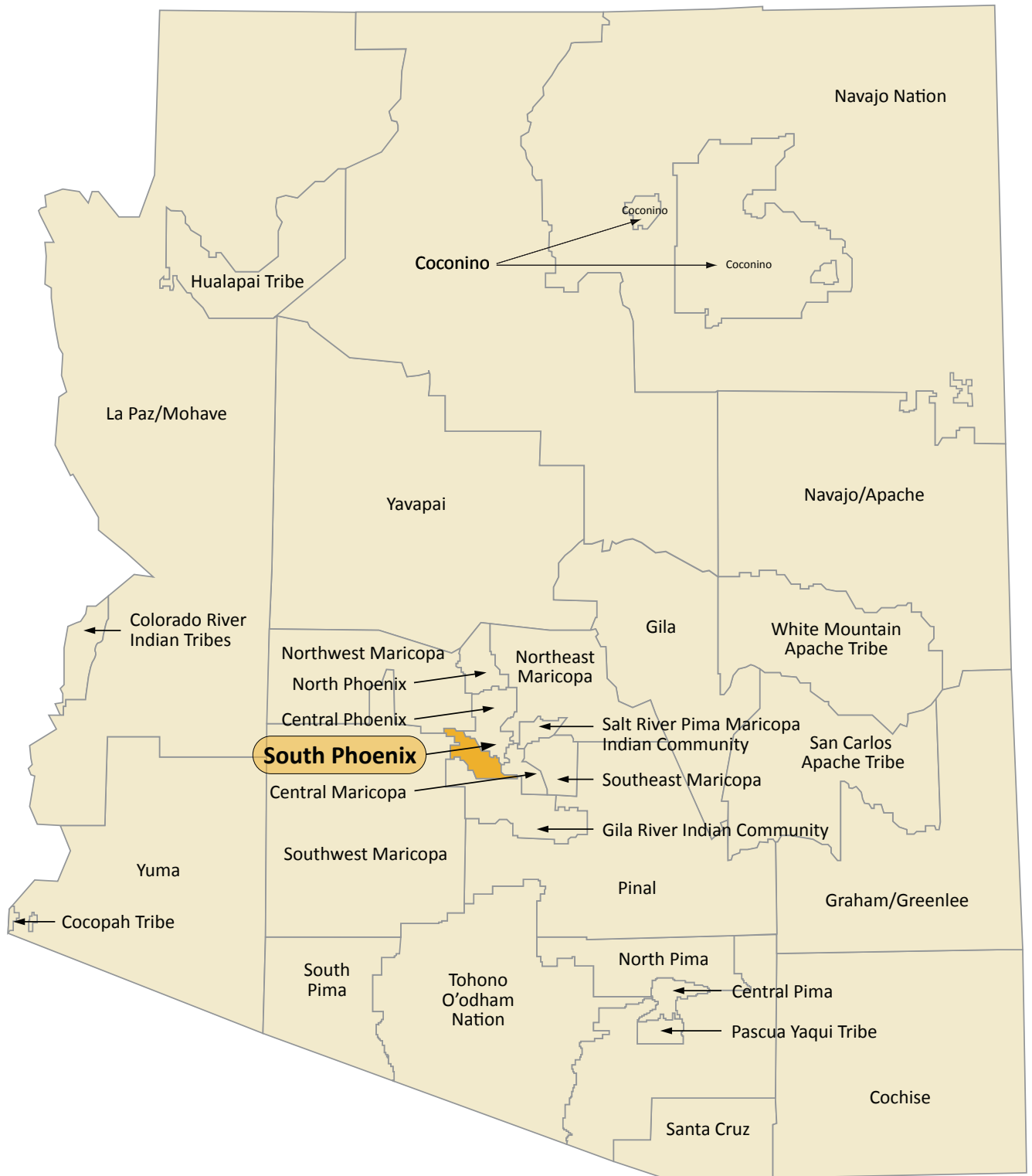
### Regional Partnership Council

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# Message from the Chair

August 25, 2010

Message from the Chair:

The past two years have been rewarding for the First Things First South Phoenix Regional Partnership Council, as we delivered on our mission to build better futures for young children and their families. During the past year, we have touched many lives of young children and their families.

The First Things First South Phoenix Regional Partnership Council will continue to advocate and provide opportunities as indicated throughout this report.

Our strategic direction has been guided by the Needs and Assets reports, specifically created for the South Phoenix Region in 2008 and the new 2010 report. The Needs and Assets reports are vital to our continued work in building a true integrated early childhood system for our young children and our overall future. The South Phoenix Regional Council would like to thank our Needs and Assets vendors MGT of America, Inc. and Children's Action Alliance for their hard work and dedication to the South Phoenix region. The new report will help guide our decisions as we move forward for young children and their families within the South Phoenix region.

Going forward, the First Things First South Phoenix Regional Partnership Council is committed to meeting the needs of young children by providing essential services and advocating for social change.

Thanks to our dedicated staff, volunteers and community partners, First Things First is making a real difference in the lives of our youngest citizens and throughout the entire State.

Thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Robert I. Donofrio". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Robert" being the most prominent part.

Dr. Robert Donofrio, Chair

South Phoenix Regional Partnership Council

# Introductory Summary and Acknowledgments

## First Things First South Phoenix Regional Partnership Council

The way in which children develop from infancy to well functioning members of society will always be a critical subject matter. Understanding the processes of early childhood development is crucial to our ability to foster each child's optimal development and thus, in turn, is fundamental to all aspects of wellbeing of our communities, society and the State of Arizona.

This Needs and Assets Report for the South Phoenix Geographic Region provides a clear statistical analysis and helps us in understanding the needs, gaps and assets for young children and points to ways in which children and families can be supported. The needs young children and families face are outlined in the executive summary and documented in further detail in the full report.

The South Phoenix Regional Partnership Council recognizes the importance of investing in young children and empowering parents, grandparents, and caregivers to advocate for services and programs within the region. This report provides basic data points that will aid the Council's decisions and funding allocations; while building a true comprehensive statewide early childhood system.

### **Acknowledgments:**

The First Things First South Phoenix Regional Partnership Council owes special gratitude to the agencies and key stakeholders who participated in numerous work sessions and community forums throughout the past two years. The success of First Things First was due, in large measure, to the contributions of numerous individuals who gave their time, skill, support, knowledge and expertise.

To the current and past members of the South Phoenix Regional Partnership Council, your dedication, commitment and extreme passion has guided the work of making a difference in the lives of young children and families within the region. Our continued work will only aid in the direction of building a true comprehensive early childhood system for the betterment of young children within the region and the entire State.

Data provided by the Arizona Department of Economic Security and the Arizona Child Care Resource and Referral, the Arizona Department of Health Services and the Arizona State Immunization Information System, the Arizona Department of Education and School Districts across the State of Arizona, the Arizona Head Start Association, the Office of Head Start, and Head Start and Early Head Start Programs across the State of Arizona, and the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System for their contribution of data for this report.

# Executive Summary

In January 2010, MGT of America, Inc. (MGT), was awarded a contract by the Arizona Early Childhood Development and Health Board, also known as First Things First (FTF), to provide a Regional Needs and Assets Report for the South Phoenix Region. MGT teamed with Children's Action Alliance for this important engagement. The report synthesizes relevant community data to help inform the FTF Regional Council in decision-making.

## Methodology

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The methodology the team used to prepare the Regional Needs and Assets Report is described in this section.

The focus of the report is a collection and meaningful analyses of informative data indicators. The Needs and Assets Report includes an emphasis on the Council's existing "assets," that is the institutions or organizations within the region that can be strengthened, expanded, and/or partnered with to support early childhood activities.

### Primary Data Collection

Local regional data have been of the utmost importance to the success of this project. The team collected qualitative primary data to reflect the personal views of regional participants and the unique features of the region.

Three methods were used for primary data collection as described below:

1. Web-based stakeholder surveys.
2. Telephone interviews.
3. Stakeholder meetings.

### *Web-based Stakeholder Surveys*

The team worked closely with FTF staff and the Regional Coordinators and Managers to collect contact information from compiled lists of early care and development stakeholders in the region. The team supplemented these stakeholders with information obtained from key organizations, such as medical centers, school principals, food banks, libraries, and WIC centers.

FTF provided MGT with 2,360 e-mail addresses for early care and development stakeholders in Maricopa County. E-mails were sent to each contact seeking participation in the survey portion of this study. Respondents were asked to indicate the communities which they served, and many indicated that they serve communities across multiple regions.

The survey was initiated in April 2010 following revisions based on input from Regional Council Members. The surveys focused on qualitative data from stakeholders about early childhood needs and assets in their local community. Survey respondents were asked to provide information and/or data sources that will contribute further to the reports. Results of the survey are located in **Appendix A** of this report.



### *Telephone Interviews*

The team conducted individual telephone interviews with stakeholders in the region to obtain additional information and perspectives on early childhood needs and assets. In addition to early childhood professionals, the team interviewed parents and neighborhood leaders. Some interviewees provided input in written form if requested.

A summary of the responses is located in **Appendix B** of this report.

### *Stakeholder Group Interviews*

Group meetings were held with community stakeholders. These group interviews involved organizations providing relevant services in the region and other select community members.

These meetings provided additional relevant information, perceptions, and opinions of services considered assets, and potential barriers or unmet needs of the community.

A summary of the responses is located in **Appendix B** of this report.

## **Secondary Data Collection and Analysis**

The team worked with FTF and other Arizona and national data sources for indicators in the Regional Needs and Assets Report template provided in the FTF solicitation. The team worked closely with Regional Coordinators and Managers to identify local sources of documented information. Examples of national and regional sources included in this report are as follows:

- Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System.
- Arizona Department of Economic Security.
- Arizona Department of Health Services.
- Arizona Department of Education.
- American Community Survey.
- Arizona Head Start Association.

## **Report Overview**

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The racial, ethnic, and language diversity in the region is striking. The majority of young children in the region are Hispanic – more than 75 percent in the Roosevelt, Cartwright, Fowler, and Isaac Elementary School Districts. The region also has higher rates of African American young children than Maricopa County (with the exception of families living in the Cartwright Elementary School District).

Fewer than 4 percent of young children in most of the region were born in other countries – with the rate at 9 percent in the Isaac School District. In the city of Phoenix, half of the children (younger than six) have at least one foreign born parent – the percentages are even higher in the Cartwright, Fowler, Isaac and Roosevelt Elementary School Districts. Many children in the region live in families where adults are not fluent in English. Seventeen percent of the households in the Roosevelt School District and 31 percent in the Cartwright School District had no one over the age of 14 who spoke English well, compared to 8 percent in Maricopa County.



There are family stresses in the region. Young children in this region are less likely to live with two parents than children countywide. In the Roosevelt Elementary School District, 30 percent of young children live with a single mother (compared to 20 percent in Maricopa County). In the city of Phoenix, one out of 10 children (younger than six) lives in a household headed by their grandparents – a rate slightly higher than Maricopa County. There are higher rates of grandparents raising young children in the school districts in the region; the highest rate is in the Roosevelt Elementary School District, where one out of five young children live with their grandparents.

Family stresses were also revealed in the large number of children who were removed from their homes by Child Protective Services due to abuse or neglect—775 children in 2009. This is the second highest number of any First Things First region in Maricopa County. Although the region also had a large number of foster homes, a significant shortage of foster homes remained.

Families in the region earn low incomes – the median income for families with young children in each locality in the region is below the median in Maricopa County, except for the Laveen School District. Two-parent families living in the Isaac Elementary School District have a median income that is less than half of the median in Maricopa County. Child poverty rates are very high for all types of families. More than one out of five young, White children living in two-parent families are poor. Families with young children living in the Pendergast Elementary District have much lower poverty rates than the rest of the region, and just over half the rate of the county.

The region has many economic challenges. The number of adults claiming unemployment insurance more than tripled between 2007 and 2009, growing faster than the number in Maricopa County and the state. The unemployment rate in the city of Phoenix more than doubled between 2005 and 2010, as it did for Maricopa County, and the unemployment rate in Phoenix is higher than the countywide rate. The number of children (five and younger) in the region receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF cash assistance) grew at two and a half times the rate of the statewide increase between 2007 and 2010. In January 2010, there were 3,596 young children in the region living in families receiving TANF – the largest number of the First Things First regions in Maricopa County.

The need for access to high quality, affordable childcare is strong throughout the region. Only six childcare providers have a national accreditation or recognition, which indicates that they meet specified quality standards. This is the lowest number of any First Things First region in the county. In the city of Phoenix, nearly two thirds of the households with children younger than 18 had all parents in the labor force – indicating a large need for childcare. Preschool enrollment was very low in the region, compared to Maricopa County, with the exception of children living in the Pendergast Elementary School District.

The number of licensed or certified childcare providers in the region dropped significantly between 2008 and 2010, including a 27 percent decrease in the number of licensed childcare centers. Fewer than 4 percent of schools in the region were Excelling or Highly Performing on the Arizona Learns profile, compared to 36 percent statewide; 29 percent of the schools in the region were labeled as Underperforming, compared to 2 percent statewide.

State budget cuts are weakening the early childhood infrastructure in the region. In 2010, 430 four-year old students were enrolled in preschool in the region through the state-funded Early Childhood Block Grant Program. Due to budget cuts, that funding is no longer available. The number of children receiving subsidies for childcare dropped by 40 percent between 2009 and 2010, reflecting the state budget cuts that closed the door to any qualified, low-income working families that applied.

Half of the respondents to the online survey said that access to free or low cost health services is missing in the region. The number of school-based clinics dropped by more than half between 2002 and 2009—from 12 to five—a large drop compared to the rest of the county and the state. Also, parts of the region are considered medically underserved and have areas with health professional shortages. The region has higher rates of children without health insurance than the countywide rate of 16 percent. Children living in the Cartwright School District are almost twice as likely to be uninsured; 30 percent lacked coverage.

One area of strength is the region's child vaccination rates, which are substantially higher in the South Phoenix Region than in the county or the state. This is credited to the health outreach efforts in the region.

Community members value many assets in the region, including Head Start, library reading programs, and home visiting. Agencies identified as assets include Catholic Charities, Phoenix Birthing Project, the Golden Gate Community Center, Care First, Southwest Human Development, and Tanner Community Development Corporation.

The input from the community through the online survey, stakeholder meetings, and telephone interviews all point to a great demand for quality improvements in childcare and financial assistance for parents needing childcare. More than one out of three respondents to the online survey said that childcare services are not meeting the needs of families in the community, and 71 percent identified cost as the single most important barrier in childcare. More than half of respondents said that childcare subsidies are a service that is missing in the region. The second most frequent recommendation in the survey for First Things First funding is to improve the quality of early childhood development and health programs.

Community members emphasized a need to improve awareness among parents about early education needs and available services. Currently, families learn from their neighbors, preschool teachers, and other community members where to go for services. Both formal reports and stakeholder meetings identified the value of making information available in a more systematic way to both parents and providers.

Twenty-seven percent of the respondents to the online survey named parent support and education as the top priority for First Things First funding – the most frequent response. More than half of the respondents identified support for grandparents raising grandchildren and parent coaching as services that are currently missing.

Community input also identified the need for more literacy services. Thirty-two percent of the respondents to the online survey said that existing literacy services do not meet families' needs well in the region, and 64 percent said that budget cuts were having a high or very high impact on literacy services.

Community input also focused on the need for cultural competency in services in the region.

# 1.0 Introduction

## 1.1 Overview of the South Phoenix Region

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A primarily urban area within the Phoenix metropolitan area, the South Phoenix Region extends from the far west valley Agua Fria River basin at 122nd Avenue, south of Camelback Road and as far east as 48th Street and Southern Avenue. The South Phoenix Region is comprised of 10 ZIP codes: 85009, 85031, 85033, 85035, 85037, 85040, 85041, 85042, 85043, and 85339.

The community of Laveen covers just over 100 square miles in the region. The smallest area within the region is the 85031 ZIP code. Located in Maryvale, the area is only a little more than four square miles in area, but it contains the fourth most populous area of the ZIP codes in the region.

Nine different school districts serve the South Phoenix Region, including: Roosevelt, Laveen, Murphy, Fowler, Riverside, Cartwright, Isaac, and several schools from Pendergast and Tolleson school districts. Each of the districts serves a diverse community with varying socio-economic and racial demographics.

## 1.2 Preliminary Analyses

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As part of the Needs and Assets data collection, Children's Action Alliance reviewed multiple reports, data bases, and environmental scans related to children and families in Maricopa County and in the region. This section presents highlights of relevant information from these reports that are not covered elsewhere.

### 1.2.1 Early Childcare and Education

According to a 2007 Valley of the Sun United Way report, parents express that they are typically satisfied with the availability of Head Start programs in their area and with the local childcare centers, many of which accept the subsidy vouchers from the Department of Economic Security. Many other early childcare programs in the region are offered by faith-based organizations. There are 14 identified resources for early childhood professional development in South and Central Phoenix.

Parents spoke of certain public schools, which had previously been underperforming and/or lacking resources that had a renewed interest in raising their standards after being threatened by state take-over. Parents and community members also expressed satisfaction with the available Head Start Programs, as well as early education services offered at a community center, in terms of giving their children "a leg up on kindergarten."

### 1.2.2 Health/Medical Assets

Most parents whose prenatal care and birth of their children had been covered by AHCCCS had a generally positive experience and also shared that they had continually maintained a positive experience with their children's pediatric care as well. The region also provides a mentoring service for pregnant mothers for prenatal care and pregnancy related issues, as well as for job placement after the baby is born.

Most children enrolled in Head Start also have access to medical services. The 2010 Head Start report from the city of Phoenix indicates that many families utilize free or sliding scale clinics for family care: 79.3 percent of parents had identified a healthcare clinic, 6.4 percent used more than

one clinic, and 12.3 percent reported that they do not have an identified clinic. Almost half of the parents reported that one reason they did not access medical care was because of the difficulty in affording healthcare for themselves, even when their children were covered (through KidsCare or AHCCCS). They also reported dissatisfaction with the physician as well as not knowing where to go for healthcare.

### **1.2.3 Early Intervention for Developmental Delays**

According to the 2009 environmental scan of Project LAUNCH, a major challenge in the Central Phoenix Region as well as the entire city of Phoenix, is the assessment and early identification of health and developmental problems in children. Certain programs are in place, such as the Ages and Stages Program, that successfully address prevention and intervention measures, but these programs are too small and limited to fully meet the community's need. Some current strategies to help families address developmental difficulties early are proving promising, such as linking families with a behavioral health technician/case manager to help them navigate the system.

Head Start is addressing the challenge of developmental delays. Of children enrolled in Phoenix Head Start, 40 percent have moderate developmental delays and 35.6 percent have speech and language impairments. The number of children under the age of five with disabilities receiving Supplementary Security Income (SSI) has increased by 26.9 percent since 2007. More than 300 children enrolled in Head Start for the 2008-09 school year were part of an Individual Education Plan that can address each child's specific developmental needs.

The public school system also faces challenges in identifying and addressing developmental delays and learning problems. Parents who participated in community forums expressed that they felt that if they did not identify a learning problem with their child early, it would pass unnoticed for much of the school year. In other words, if the parents did not call attention to a problem, the public schools in the region would not be the ones to identify a child's disability. Even when a problem is noticed, parents must undergo a long and strenuous process before their child receives services.

### **1.2.4 Additional Needs**

Parents who participated in community focus groups expressed that the region's schools were underperforming, lacking funding, and full of unmotivated teachers. Many expressed worry that current and pending cutbacks to public school district budgets would only exacerbate this poor performance. There is also a fear that the cutbacks might affect programs like Head Start and after-school programs. Consistent with most areas of Maricopa County, parents expressed that their top worry is finding high quality, affordable childcare. Although Head Start connects hundreds of children within the region to quality early education and access to healthcare, there are still many families who earn just above the required income for Head Start and cannot afford quality early childhood education or private health insurance for their children. Even for families that do qualify for Head Start or DES-subsidized childcare, there are long wait-lists for these services.

One thing that parents conveyed as a constant struggle was finding and then utilizing available services. In the South Phoenix Region, even when the services exist, an individual or family must know what they are looking for to find it. Other times, parents would travel to other wealthier communities to use the same public service available in their region to avoid long wait times and exhausted staff, and to receive more personalized attention. This demonstrates a definite need for more and better services within the region.

### **1.2.5 Cultural Competence**

The South Phoenix Region, as with the most of the city of Phoenix, has a very diverse population

with a high minority population. Parents perceive this diversity as an advantage that helps their children to understand different cultures, ideas, and perspectives. However, this diversity can also lead to difficulty in accessing services due to language and cultural differences. There is a great need for cultural and linguistic competence among service providers to better serve parents who do not speak English; parents need culturally aware and (preferably) bilingual “mentors” who can help them navigate the school and healthcare and behavioral health systems.

The South Phoenix Region is characterized by its diverse population as well as being an area of great need. Overall, families expressed general satisfaction with their community and a strong desire to continue to improve it. The programs in place to support families, particularly for low-income families, are successful yet they need to be expanded to increase their availability to a greater number of families in the community.

## 1.3 Methodology

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The methodology used to prepare the Regional Needs and Assets Report is described in this section.

The focus of the report is a collection and meaningful analyses of informative data indicators. The Needs and Assets Report includes an emphasis on the Council’s existing “assets,” that is the institutions or organizations within the region that can be strengthened, expanded, and/or partnered with to support early childhood activities.

### 1.3.1 Primary Data Collection and Analysis

Local regional data have been of the utmost importance to the success of this project. The team collected qualitative primary data to reflect the personal views of regional participants and the unique features of the region.

Three methods were used for primary data collection as described below:

1. Web-based stakeholder surveys.
2. Telephone interviews.
3. Stakeholder meetings.

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City of Phoenix, Community Action Program Community Needs and Assessment, April 2009, Human Services Department, Community Services Division.

City of Phoenix, Annual Report 2008-09 Head Start Program.

City of Phoenix, Head Start 2010 Report.

Project LAUNCH: TAPESTRY, Arizona’s Local Environmental Scan, May 29, 2009.

Community Health Needs Assessment for St. Joseph’s Hospital and Medical Center Service Area.

Steps Toward Caring Communities, Valley of the Sun United Way, December 2007 Report.

## *Web-based Stakeholder Surveys*

The team coordinated with First Things First staff and Regional Coordinators and Managers to develop the survey instruments and to collect survey respondent contact information. A master list of potential respondents was created that consisted of early care and development stakeholders in each region. A draft survey was presented “for approval” to two focus groups on March 25 and 26, 2010, during meetings that were accessible through teleconferencing and “Live Meeting” format. Input was synthesized and incorporated into the survey design and the final version was converted into a web-based application in late March and early April.

FTF provided MGT with 2,360 e-mail addresses for early care and development stakeholders in Maricopa County. E-mails were sent to each contact seeking participation in the survey portion of this study. Respondents were asked to indicate the communities that they served, and many indicated that they serve communities across multiple regions. Responses relevant to each region are reported throughout this report and in **Appendix A**.

Pilot testing began in early April and the online survey was provided to all respondents on April 22, 2010. Some key features of the survey include the ability for respondents to: provide information about multiple communities, edit responses as needed up until the final closing deadline, and review their survey completion status using a “completion matrix.” The survey period was extended for an additional week following a request for extension. The survey period ended on May 25, 2010, and 86 respondents provided survey input about the South Phoenix Region. Survey responses can be found in **Appendix A**.

## *Telephone Interviews*

The team conducted individual telephone interviews with stakeholders in the region to obtain additional information and perspectives on early childhood needs and assets. In addition to early childhood professionals, the team interviewed parents and neighborhood leaders. Some interviewees provided input in written form if requested.

A summary of the responses is located in **Appendix B** of this report.

## *Stakeholder Group Interviews*

Group meetings were held with community stakeholders. These group interviews involved organizations providing relevant services in the region and other select community members.

These meetings provided additional relevant information, perceptions, and opinions of services considered assets as well as potential barriers or unmet needs of the community.

A summary of the responses is located in **Appendix B** of this report.

## **1.3.2 Secondary Data Collection and Analysis**

The team worked with FTF and other Arizona and national data sources for indicators in the Regional Needs and Assets Report template provided in the FTF solicitation. The team worked closely with Regional Coordinators and Managers to identify local sources of documented information. Examples of national and regional sources included in this report are as follows:

- Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System.
- Arizona Department of Economic Security.
- Arizona Department of Health Services.

- Arizona Department of Education.
- American Community Survey.
- Arizona Head Start Association.

Many of the analyses included in the successive chapters of this report rely on American Community Survey (ACS) data published by the U.S. Census Bureau. The information presented for each topic area reflects the most current and geographically comprehensive data available through this source. More specifically, three particular databases were used to generate the tables: 1) three-year average estimates covering the 2006-08 period, 2) single-year estimates for the year 2008, and, 3) single year estimates for the year 2005 (used as a historic reference point to calculate change). Items noted as “Most Recent Estimates” reflect either the three-year average estimate for the demographic statistic over the 2006-08 period or, if unavailable, the single-year estimate for the year 2008. Alternately, items denoted as “3-Year Trend” indicate the percentage change in the demographic component between the single-year estimates for the years 2005 and 2008.

As noted, data from ACS are presented for the most specific geographies available for each data element. ACS will not publish results when population totals are insufficient (too small) to allow for reliable estimation; therefore, localities depicted for respective analyses will vary from exhibit to exhibit.

In addition to national-, state-, and county-level data, geographies available through the ACS at the sub-FTE regional level include Census Designated Places (most frequently cities), Unified School Districts, Elementary School Districts, and High School Districts. Note that the demographic statistics associated with school districts do not apply specifically to enrollment in these systems, but cover all residents living within the geographic boundaries.



## 2.0 THE FAMILIES AND CHILDREN LIVING IN THE SOUTH PHOENIX REGION

### 2.1 General Population Trends

**Exhibit 2-1** presents an analysis of the population from birth to age five. As shown:

- Young children make up more than 10 percent of the population in the region, higher than the rate in Maricopa County and the State.

#### EXHIBIT 2-1

#### PERCENTAGE, NUMBER, AND CHANGE IN POPULATION AGE 0 TO 4 YEARS

AREA	POPULATION 0 TO 4 YEARS		
	MOST RECENT DATA	PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION (ALL AGES)	3-YEAR TREND
Cartwright Elementary District	15,155	12.2%	7.1%
Fowler Elementary District	4,370	14.7%	*
Isaac Elementary District	5,668	12.7%	*
Laveen Elementary District	3,155	10.4%	*
Pendergast Elementary District	6,869	9.8%	*
Roosevelt Elementary District	10,535	10.8%	0.6%
Phoenix City	133,300	9.1%	15.2%
Maricopa County	324,159	8.4%	11.3%
Arizona	500,031	7.9%	12.1%
United States	20,672,826	6.9%	3.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

\* Indicates sample size was too small to estimate specific demographic component.

Exhibit 2-2 presents data relevant to the diversity of the population. As shown:

- The majority of young children in the region are Hispanic—more than 75 percent in Roosevelt, Cartwright, Fowler, and Isaac Elementary School Districts.
- The region has higher rates of African American, young children than Maricopa County.

## EXHIBIT 2-2

### RACE AND ETHNICITY OF CHILDREN AGE 0 TO 4 YEARS

AREA	PERCENT AGE 0 TO 4 YEARS (MOST RECENT DATA)					PERCENT CHANGE			
	RACE				ETHNICITY	RACE			ETHNICITY
	WHITE	AFRICAN AMERICAN	NATIVE AMERICAN	OTHER -OR- UNABLE TO ESTIMATE	HISPANIC OR LATINO (ANY RACE)	WHITE	AFRICAN AMERICAN	NATIVE AMERICAN	HISPANIC OR LATINO (ANY RACE)
Cartwright Elementary District	71.2%	3.3%	*	25.5%	88.1%	57.7%	*	*	1.7%
Fowler Elementary District	83.0%	*	*	17.0%	88.1%	*	*	*	*
Isaac Elementary District	78.1%	*	*	21.9%	95.2%	*	*	*	*
Laveen Elementary District	64.3%	15.8%	*	19.9%	51.6%	*	*	*	*
Pendergast Elementary District	70.7%	9.4%	*	20.0%	67.5%	*	*	*	*
Roosevelt Elementary District	64.6%	10.5%	*	24.8%	75.2%	-12.1%	34.3%	*	-16.9%
Phoenix City	70.4%	6.2%	2.2%	21.2%	61.7%	28.0%	103.7%	-28.1%	13.6%
Maricopa County	73.4%	4.9%	2.4%	19.3%	47.2%	20.9%	61.3%	-12.4%	19.4%
Arizona	69.3%	4.2%	5.5%	21.1%	45.7%	20.8%	59.8%	-13.6%	19.4%
United States	66.9%	13.6%	0.9%	18.6%	24.6%	4.9%	-3.8%	6.5%	16.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

\* Indicates sample size was too small to estimate specific demographic component.

**Exhibit 2-3** presents data relevant to children with potential cultural and linguistic challenges. As shown:

- More than 9 percent of children under six in the Isaac Elementary District and nearly 4 percent of those in Phoenix were born outside the U.S., and these rates were higher than both Maricopa County (2.8%) and Arizona (2.2%). The other localities more closely reflect the county and state on this measure.

## EXHIBIT 2-3

### CHILDREN UNDER SIX WHO ARE FOREIGN BORN

AREA	PERCENT OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 6
	MOST RECENT DATA
Cartwright Elementary District	2.2%
Fowler Elementary District	2.3%
Isaac Elementary District	9.2%
Laveen Elementary District	2.8%
Pendergast Elementary District	2.3%
Roosevelt Elementary District	1.4%
Phoenix City	3.9%
Maricopa County	2.8%
Arizona	2.2%
United States	1.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

**Exhibit 2-4** also presents data relevant to children with potential cultural and linguistic challenges. As shown:

- All localities, with the exception of the Laveen Elementary District, had a higher percentage of children under six with at least one foreign born parent than either Maricopa County (36.6%) or Arizona (31.7%). In the Fowler and Isaac Elementary Districts, nearly three-quarters of the children under six had at least one foreign born parent (70.0% and 75.0%, respectively).

## EXHIBIT 2-4

### CHILDREN UNDER SIX WITH AT LEAST ONE FOREIGN BORN PARENT

AREA	PERCENT OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 6
	MOST RECENT DATA
Cartwright Elementary District	67.1%
Fowler Elementary District	70.0%
Isaac Elementary District	75.0%
Laveen Elementary District	36.9%
Pendergast Elementary District	49.0%
Roosevelt Elementary District	51.5%
Phoenix City	50.3%
Maricopa County	36.6%
Arizona	31.7%
United States	24.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

## 2.2 Additional Population Characteristics

**Exhibit 2-5** presents data about the age and ethnicity of mothers giving birth in Maricopa County and Arizona:

- The proportion of births to teens was much higher for non-White mothers than for White, non-Hispanic mothers.
- The proportions of births in Maricopa County to teen mothers stayed the same between 2005 and 2008 (11.6%).

### EXHIBIT 2-5

#### BIRTHS BY AGE AND ETHNICITY

AREA		2005						2008					
		TOTAL	MOTHER'S AGE GROUP					TOTAL	MOTHER'S AGE GROUP				
			<15	15-17	18-19	20+	UNKNOWN		<15	15-17	18-19	20+	UNKNOWN
Maricopa County	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>62,232</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>88.4%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>62,667</b>	<b>0.15%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>88.5%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
	White Non-Hispanic	<b>26,130</b>	0.0%	1.5%	4.2%	94.2%	0.0%	<b>26,201</b>	0.02%	1.6%	4.5%	93.8%	0.0%
	Hispanic or Latino	<b>28,318</b>	0.4%	6.5%	9.9%	83.2%	0.0%	<b>28,319</b>	0.26%	6.5%	9.8%	83.4%	0.0%
	Black or African American	<b>2,697</b>	0.1%	5.9%	10.1%	83.8%	0.0%	<b>3,272</b>	0.28%	4.8%	10.1%	84.8%	0.0%
	American Indian or Alaska Native	<b>1,817</b>	0.4%	6.3%	11.8%	81.5%	0.0%	<b>1,940</b>	0.21%	5.4%	10.2%	84.3%	0.0%
	Asian or Pacific Islander	<b>2,133</b>	0.0%	1.0%	1.9%	97.0%	0.0%	<b>2,605</b>	0.04%	0.5%	2.2%	97.2%	0.0%
	Other/Unknown	<b>1,137</b>	0.0%	3.0%	7.1%	89.9%	0.0%	<b>330</b>	0.00%	3.9%	4.2%	91.2%	0.6%
Arizona	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>95,798</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>87.5%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>99,215</b>	<b>0.16%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>87.7%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
	White Non-Hispanic	<b>39,657</b>	0.0%	1.8%	5.1%	93.1%	0.0%	<b>41,925</b>	0.04%	1.8%	5.3%	92.9%	0.0%
	Hispanic or Latino	<b>42,156</b>	0.3%	6.5%	10.3%	82.9%	0.0%	<b>42,639</b>	0.26%	6.4%	10.2%	83.2%	0.0%
	Black or African American	<b>3,450</b>	0.2%	5.8%	10.5%	83.5%	0.0%	<b>4,301</b>	0.28%	4.7%	10.3%	84.7%	0.0%
	American Indian or Alaska Native	<b>6,293</b>	0.3%	7.6%	11.2%	80.9%	0.0%	<b>6,362</b>	0.35%	6.4%	11.9%	81.4%	0.0%
	Asian or Pacific Islander	<b>2,805</b>	0.0%	1.0%	2.4%	96.6%	0.0%	<b>3,425</b>	0.03%	0.8%	2.5%	96.7%	0.0%
	Other/Unknown	<b>1,437</b>	0.1%	2.9%	6.2%	90.8%	0.0%	<b>563</b>	0.00%	3.7%	4.4%	91.5%	0.4%

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services.

**Exhibit 2-6** presents data about the primary language for children enrolled in Head Start Preschool Programs. As shown:

- Based on 2006-07 enrollment, Spanish was the most common primary language for children in the city of Phoenix programs: 51.7 percent of children in Early Head Start and 66.7 percent of children in Head Start.
- Statewide, 56 percent of the children in Head Start spoke Spanish as their primary language.

## EXHIBIT 2-6

### HEAD START ENROLLMENT BY PRIMARY LANGUAGE

AREA	LANGUAGES	EARLY HEAD START ENROLLMENT		HEAD START ENROLLMENT	
		2006-07		2006-07	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Phoenix City, Arizona	English	389	48.3%	2,426	31.4%
	Spanish	416	51.7%	5,146	66.7%
	Central/South American and Mexican	0	0.0%	12	0.2%
	Caribbean Languages	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Middle Eastern/South Asian Languages	0	0.0%	58	0.8%
	East Asian Languages	0	0.0%	30	0.4%
	Native North American/Alaska Native	0	0.0%	4	0.1%
	Pacific Island Languages	0	0.0%	8	0.1%
	European and Slavic Languages	0	0.0%	10	0.1%
	Other Languages	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	African Languages	0	0.0%	25	0.3%
	Unspecified	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Arizona	English	914	52.4%	6,261	42.7%
	Spanish	825	47.3%	8,213	56.0%
	Central/South American and Mexican	0	0.0%	12	0.1%
	Caribbean Languages	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Middle Eastern/South Asian Languages	0	0.0%	74	0.5%
	East Asian Languages	1	0.1%	43	0.3%
	Native North American/Alaska Native	2	0.1%	9	0.1%
	Pacific Island Languages	0	0.0%	8	0.1%
	European and Slavic Languages	0	0.0%	13	0.1%
	Other Languages	1	0.1%	2	0.0%
	African Languages	1	0.1%	38	0.3%
	Unspecified	1	0.1%	4	0.0%

Source: Head Start Program Information Report, 2007-08. Profile Report – Individual Program Level (Unpublished Data).

**Exhibit 2-7** presents data about single parents and two-parent families by race and ethnicity:

- Young children in this region are less likely to live with two parents than children countywide.
- In the Roosevelt Elementary District, 30 percent of young children live with a single mother (compared to 20% in Maricopa County).
- Young Hispanic children in the region are slightly less likely to live with a single mom than young children overall.

## EXHIBIT 2-7

### TYPES OF FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN UNDER FIVE BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

AREA	PERCENT OF FAMILIES W/ CHILDREN UNDER 5 (MOST RECENT DATA)						PERCENT CHANGE IN TYPES OF FAMILIES (3-YEAR TREND)					
	ALL RACES & ETHNICITIES			HISPANIC OR LATINO (ANY RACE)			ALL RACES & ETHNICITIES			HISPANIC OR LATINO (ANY RACE)		
	TWO-PARENT	SINGLE PARENT (MALE)	SINGLE PARENT (FEMALE)	TWO-PARENT	SINGLE PARENT (MALE)	SINGLE PARENT (FEMALE)	TWO-PARENT	SINGLE PARENT (MALE)	SINGLE PARENT (FEMALE)	TWO-PARENT	SINGLE PARENT (MALE)	SINGLE PARENT (FEMALE)
Cartwright Elementary District	65.1%	10.3%	24.6%	66.3%	10.4%	23.3%	-33.2%	*	-7.2%	-34.3%	*	10.3%
Isaac Elementary District	67.2%	13.9%	18.9%	69.7%	13.1%	17.2%	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pendergast Elementary District	60.2%	17.9%	22.0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Roosevelt Elementary District	61.4%	8.3%	30.3%	65.1%	8.4%	26.5%	-26.4%	*	9.7%	*	*	*
Phoenix City	66.0%	10.0%	24.0%	65.6%	11.7%	22.6%	-6.7%	9.5%	-9.9%	-11.2%	3.6%	-2.0%
Maricopa County	71.3%	8.5%	20.3%	66.5%	10.8%	22.7%	-10.0%	4.6%	-2.6%	-9.2%	-6.3%	17.2%
Arizona	68.4%	9.0%	22.6%	63.9%	10.4%	25.7%	-8.4%	2.8%	2.0%	-12.1%	-4.5%	17.2%
United States	69.6%	7.5%	22.9%	65.3%	11.1%	23.7%	-0.8%	4.1%	2.7%	3.7%	4.1%	6.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

\* indicates that the sample size was too small to estimate specific demographic components.

**Exhibit 2-8** presents data relevant to children being raised by their grandparents. These families often have challenges due to the health and financial needs of grandparents and the circumstances that led to the children living with them. As shown:

- The Isaac and Roosevelt Elementary Districts reported much higher percentages of children under six living with grandparents (16.9% and 22.2%, respectively) than those of Maricopa County (9.0%) and Arizona (11.2%).

## EXHIBIT 2-8

### CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF SIX LIVING WITH GRANDPARENTS

AREA	PERCENT OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 6
	MOST RECENT DATA
Cartwright Elementary District	13.7%
Isaac Elementary District	16.9%
Laveen Elementary District	11.3%
Pendergast Elementary District	10.5%
Roosevelt Elementary District	22.2%
Phoenix City	10.1%
Maricopa County	9.0%
Arizona	11.2%
United States	9.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.



**Exhibit 2-9** shows the educational level of mothers who gave birth within the last 12 months. As shown:

- Women who gave birth in the Roosevelt, Fowler, and Isaac Elementary Districts in the previous 12 months had a much higher percentage of not completing high school (45.4%, 51.0%, and 77.4%, respectively) than women in Maricopa County (27.5%) or Arizona (25.3%).
- More than two out of three babies born in the Roosevelt, Pendergast, Isaac, and Cartwright Elementary Districts had mothers who had a high school education or less – compared to half of the babies born in Maricopa County.

## EXHIBIT 2-9

### EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF WOMEN WHO GAVE BIRTH IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

AREA	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT RATES OF WOMEN WHO GAVE BIRTH IN LAST 12 MONTHS									
	LESS THAN HIGH SCHOOL		HIGH SCHOOL OR EQUIVALENT		SOME COLLEGE OR AA DEGREE		BACHELOR'S DEGREE		GRADUATE/ PROFESSIONAL DEGREE	
	MOST RECENT DATA	3-YEAR TREND	MOST RECENT DATA	3-YEAR TREND	MOST RECENT DATA	3-YEAR TREND	MOST RECENT DATA	3-YEAR TREND	MOST RECENT DATA	3-YEAR TREND
Cartwright Elementary District	35.1%	-35.4%	48.2%	5.5%	14.7%	193.5%	*	*	*	*
Fowler Elementary District	51.0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.8%	*
Isaac Elementary District	77.4%	*	17.7%	*	4.8%	*	*	*	*	*
Laveen Elementary District	25.0%	*	26.5%	*	19.8%	*	*	*	*	*
Pendergast Elementary District	26.1%	*	42.4%	*	17.1%	*	11.5%	*	*	*
Roosevelt Elementary District	45.4%	-57.7%	23.5%	94.1%	21.1%	0.2%	6.0%	*	4.0%	*
Phoenix City	35.5%	9.5%	26.7%	-30.0%	21.2%	4.5%	11.7%	28.8%	4.9%	115.1%
Maricopa County	27.5%	13.3%	24.2%	-23.8%	26.7%	1.4%	14.7%	17.2%	6.8%	11.6%
Arizona	25.3%	-1.6%	26.1%	-20.9%	30.0%	13.8%	12.4%	15.1%	6.3%	15.4%
United States	17.8%	-7.6%	25.9%	-8.3%	29.2%	11.5%	18.2%	-2.1%	9.0%	9.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

\* indicates sample size too small to estimate specific demographic component.

**Exhibit 2-10** presents the percentage of households in which all parents in the home are employed or seeking employment, indicating a possible need for childcare. As shown:

- In Maricopa County and in parts of the region, approximately two out of three households with children have all parents in the labor force.
- The rate in the Isaac Elementary District was much lower—about half of all families with children.

## EXHIBIT 2-10

### PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN IN WHICH ALL PARENTS ARE IN THE LABOR FORCE

2006-08

AREA	PERCENT OF FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN UNDER 18**	
	MOST RECENT DATA	3-YEAR TREND
Isaac Elementary District	49.2%	*
Pendergast Elementary District	69.1%	*
Phoenix City	64.1%	1.9%
Maricopa County	66.9%	3.5%
Arizona	67.2%	5.1%
United States	71.0%	4.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

\* indicates sample size too small to estimate specific demographic component.

\*\* Represents all households with all parents employed or seeking employment as a proportion of total households with children under the age of 18.

Single mothers who work or are seeking employment are more likely to need childcare services. As shown in **Exhibit 2-11**:

- In Phoenix City, 51.6 percent of single mothers were in the workforce. Rates were mixed in other parts of the region

## EXHIBIT 2-11

### SINGLE MOTHERS IN THE WORKFORCE

AREA	PERCENT OF SINGLE MOTHERS IN THE WORKFORCE**
	MOST RECENT DATA
Cartwright Elementary District	38.3%
Fowler Elementary District	54.9%
Isaac Elementary District	34.9%
Pendergast Elementary District	57.0%
Roosevelt Elementary District	42.7%
Phoenix City	51.6%
Maricopa County	55.0%
Arizona	56.0%
United States	60.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

\*\* Single mothers (age 20-64) of children under the age of six that are employed or seeking employment as a proportion of total single mothers (age 20-64) of children under the age of six.

As defined by the Census Bureau, a linguistically isolated household is one in which no member 14 years old and over (1) speaks only English or (2) speaks a non-English language and speaks English “very well.” In other words, all members 14 years old and over have at least some difficulty with English. As shown in **Exhibit 2-12**:

- The percentage of linguistically isolated households in Maricopa County is 7.5 percent. Rates in the South Phoenix Region are significantly higher, up to 31 percent in the Cartwright Elementary District.

## EXHIBIT 2-12

### LINGUISTIC ISOLATION OF HOUSEHOLDS

AREA	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS LINGUISTICALLY ISOLATED	
	MOST RECENT DATA	3-YEAR TREND
Cartwright Elementary District	30.6%	*
Laveen Elementary District	8.3%	*
Roosevelt Elementary District	16.6%	*
Phoenix City	11.7%	-0.1%
Maricopa County	7.5%	-0.4%
Arizona	6.7%	-0.2%
United States	4.8%	0.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

\* indicates sample size too small to estimate specific demographic component.

Note: Data presented in this exhibit are based on available figures for total households, not only households with children.

## 2.3 Economic Circumstances

Children in families with unemployed parents may face additional stresses. As shown in **Exhibits 2-13** and **2-14**:

- From January-June 2007 to January-June 2009, the number of unemployment insurance claimants in the South Phoenix Region grew faster than the number in Maricopa County.
- The unemployment rate in Phoenix and Maricopa County more than doubled between 2005 and 2010. The unemployment rate in the city of Phoenix is above the countywide rate.

## EXHIBIT 2-13

### NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS CLAIMING UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

AREA	JANUARY-JUNE 2007	JANUARY-JUNE 2009	PERCENT CHANGE
South Phoenix	4,602	15,882	245.1%
Maricopa County	40,890	130,251	218.5%
Arizona	87,083	231,628	166.0%

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security (2007, 2009). DES Multidata pulled on May 4, 2010 from Database (Unpublished Data).

## EXHIBIT 2-14

## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

AREA	TOTAL EMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS MARCH 2010	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE MARCH 2005	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE MARCH 2010	UNEMPLOYMENT PERCENT CHANGE
Phoenix	780,746	4.9%	10.2%	108.2%
Maricopa County	1,822,752	4.1%	8.7%	112.2%

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security.

**Exhibit 2-15** presents data on the number of children (birth to five) who were homeless and living in transitional or emergency shelters. The data count children whose last permanent address was in the South Phoenix Region. As shown:

- The number of young homeless children from the region grew to 141 in 2009.

## EXHIBIT 2-15

## HOMELESS CHILDREN LIVING IN SHELTERS

AREA	HOMELESS CHILDREN AGE 0 TO 5		
	2007	2009	PERCENT CHANGE
South Phoenix	92	141	53.3%
Sum of FTF Maricopa Regions**	724	1,188	64.1%

Source: Maricopa Homeless Management Information System.

\*\*Includes all data reported for ZIP codes encompassed by Central Phoenix, South Phoenix, North Phoenix, Central Maricopa, Northeast Maricopa, Northwest Maricopa, Southeast Maricopa, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community and Southwest Maricopa FTF regions.

**Exhibit 2-16** indicates the median income of families with children. As shown:

- Families in the region earn low incomes. The median income is below the median in Maricopa County in each section of the region, except for the Laveen Elementary School District.
- Two-parent families living in the Isaac Elementary District have a median income that is less than half of the median in Maricopa County.

## EXHIBIT 2-16

### MEDIAN INCOME OF FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN UNDER 18 BY FAMILY TYPE

AREA	MEDIAN PERSONAL INCOME, FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN UNDER 18					
	MARRIED COUPLES		SINGLE PARENT, MALE		SINGLE PARENT, FEMALE	
	MOST RECENT DATA	3-YEAR TREND	MOST RECENT DATA	3-YEAR TREND	MOST RECENT DATA	3-YEAR TREND
Cartwright Elementary District	\$41,933	5.3%	\$34,978	-5.1%	\$27,902	64.8%
Fowler Elementary District	\$54,987	*	\$50,611	*	\$19,325	*
Isaac Elementary District	\$33,989	*	\$30,613	*	\$18,394	*
Laveen Elementary District	\$81,938	*	\$63,274	*	\$38,531	*
Pendergast Elementary District	\$66,750	*	\$37,120	*	\$45,344	*
Roosevelt Elementary District	\$51,967	16.6%	\$34,526	30.8%	\$20,000	-15.2%
Phoenix city	\$64,878	16.4%	\$37,306	10.2%	\$27,367	30.3%
Maricopa County	\$78,381	12.4%	\$42,272	12.0%	\$31,333	25.2%
Arizona	\$73,039	13.3%	\$39,197	11.3%	\$27,091	11.2%
United States	\$78,924	13.6%	\$38,160	7.3%	\$24,786	13.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

\* indicates sample size too small to estimate specific demographic component.

Federal poverty guidelines vary by the size of the family and are adjusted each year for inflation. As issued by the Department of Health and Human Services for 2009, the threshold for a single person is \$10,830 per year, and increases by \$3,740 with each additional family member. Families are considered to be living in poverty if their income is below \$14,570 for a family of two; \$18,310 for a family of three; and \$22,050 for a family of four.

Children in poverty may face challenges that threaten their healthy development, including severe family stress, hunger, instability, and health problems. As shown in **Exhibit 2-17**:

- Child poverty rates are very high for all types of families in the region.
- More than one out of five young, White children living in two-parent families are poor throughout much of the region.
- Families with young children living in the Pendergast Elementary District have much lower poverty rates than the rest of the region, and just over half the rate of the county.

## EXHIBIT 2-17

## POVERTY STATUS OF FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN UNDER FIVE AND UNDER

AREA	PERCENT OF TWO PARENT HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (MOST RECENT DATA)						PERCENT OF SINGLE PARENT HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (MOST RECENT DATA)					
	RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER			ETHNICITY	ALL RACES/ ETHNICITIES		RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER			ETHNICITY	ALL RACES/ ETHNICITIES	
	WHITE	AFRICAN AMERICAN	NATIVE AMERICAN	HISPANIC OR LATINO (ANY RACE)	TOTAL, TWO PARENTS	PERCENT CHANGE 3-YEAR TREND	WHITE	AFRICAN AMERICAN	NATIVE AMERICAN	HISPANIC OR LATINO (ANY RACE)	TOTAL, ONE PARENT	PERCENT CHANGE 3-YEAR TREND
Cartwright Elementary District	25.9%	*	*	25.5%	24.7%	19.9%	38.8%	*	*	38.9%	37.7%	*
Fowler Elementary District	*	*	*	*	16.1%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Isaac Elementary District	34.9%	*	*	32.2%	32.0%	*	64.5%	*	*	56.1%	60.0%	*
Pendergast Elementary District	5.7%	*	*	*	6.2%	*	*	*	*	26.9%	26.1%	*
Roosevelt Elementary District	22.9%	*	*	24.0%	19.8%	-23.2%	45.8%	*	*	37.9%	43.7%	*
Phoenix City	16.8%	11.2%	26.5%	26.0%	17.4%	10.2%	42.6%	45.9%	43.7%	44.5%	41.4%	-2.6%
Maricopa County	10.3%	7.0%	16.5%	21.3%	10.9%	-0.9%	37.5%	45.6%	38.1%	43.4%	37.4%	-4.5%
Arizona	10.1%	6.0%	24.0%	20.7%	11.2%	-11.5%	40.4%	44.5%	48.6%	47.6%	41.6%	-2.4%
United States	7.4%	10.9%	18.8%	19.4%	8.7%	-3.4%	39.8%	50.6%	50.4%	45.7%	43.4%	-3.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

\* Indicates sample size was too small to estimate specific demographic component.

## Section Summary

Overall, the region has great economic needs, with low median incomes and high poverty rates for families with young children. More than two out of three babies born in parts of the region had mothers with a high school education or less, indicating a great need for family support and parent education. Many of the current funding strategies are targeted to reach families most at risk with home visiting services.

The diversity in the region is striking, with high percentages of young children of color and a high rate of children with at least one foreign born parent. There are also high rates of households in much of the region where no adult speaks English well. These factors point to a need for culturally competent strategies and grantees.



## 2.4 Educational Indicators

**Exhibit 2-18** shows the academic achievement among schools in the region. As shown:

- No schools in the South Phoenix Region were rated as Excelling, compared with 22 percent of schools statewide.
- Nearly 29 percent of schools in the region were labeled as Underperforming, compared to only 2 percent statewide.

### EXHIBIT 2-18

#### AZ LEARNS PROFILE

AREA	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL SCHOOLS BY AIMS RATING 2008-09					
	EXCELLING	HIGHLY PERFORMING	PERFORMING PLUS	PERFORMING	UNDERPERFORMING	FAILING TO MEET ACADEMIC STANDARDS
South Phoenix	0.0%	3.4%	32.2%	35.6%	28.8%	0.0%
Arizona	22.0%	14.2%	37.9%	22.8%	1.9%	1.2%

Source: Arizona Department of Education, 2010. AZ's Instrument to Measure Standard (AIMS) Results. Retrieved March 31, 2010, from Arizona Department of Education. <http://www.ade.state.az.us/researchpolicy/AIMSResults/>.

Charter schools are not included in the analysis.

AZ LEARNS is the Arizona Department of Education's school accountability system. Each school is labeled based on students AIMS test scores, state baseline goals, and yearly progress.

## 3.0 THE EARLY CHILDHOOD SYSTEM IN THE SOUTH PHOENIX REGION

### 3.1 Early Care and Education

**Exhibit 3-1** shows data related to the Child Care Resource and Referral Program (CCR&R). As shown:

- From 2008 to 2010, the number of providers and their capacity in the region grew.

#### EXHIBIT 3-1

##### CHILD CARE RESOURCE AND REFERRAL SUMMARY STATISTICS

SOUTH PHOENIX	2008	2010	PERCENT CHANGE
Number of Providers	215	218	1.40%
Total Capacity	7941	9267	16.70%
Capacity per Provider	36.93	42.51	15.09%

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security, 2007, 2009. DES Multidata pulled on May 4, 2010, from Database (Unpublished Data).

**Exhibit 3-2** presents the availability of regulated childcare in the region. Licensed centers include Department of Health Services (DHS) licensed programs providing fee-paying childcare services. DHS group homes have a 10 child maximum. This exhibit displays the number of childcare providers that are regulated by the State. DHS licenses and inspects childcare centers, and also certifies home-based childcare businesses with five to 10 children, called “childcare group homes.” The Department of Economic Security (DES) certifies and monitors home-based childcare businesses with four or fewer children that participate in the childcare subsidy program. There are many home-based childcare providers that are not certified by DES or DHS and are not included here.

- The number of providers of all types dropped significantly between 2008 and 2010.

#### EXHIBIT 3-2

##### NUMBER OF LICENSED/CERTIFIED CENTERS/HOMES

AREA	DHS LICENSED CENTERS	DES CERTIFIED HOMES	GROUP HOMES	TOTAL
South Phoenix 2008	95	355	76	526
South Phoenix 2010	69	65	62	196
2008-10 Change	-26	-290	-14	-330

Source: Child Care Resource and Referral, May 2010.

Many schools participate in the Early Childhood Block Grant (ECBG) Program to assist families in need. State funding for the ECBG preschool was eliminated in January 2010. Therefore, no more preschool students can enroll through this funding source. As shown in **Exhibit 3-3:**

- More than 400 students in the region were enrolled in preschool through ECBG in 2005 and 2010.

### EXHIBIT 3-3

#### EARLY CHILDHOOD BLOCK GRANT PUBLIC SCHOOL PRESCHOOL ENROLLMENTS

AREA	ECBG ENROLLMENT LEVELS				PERCENT CHANGE
	2005		2010		
	NUMBER ENROLLED IN PRESCHOOL	PERCENT OF TOTAL ENROLLMENT	NUMBER ENROLLED IN PRESCHOOL	PERCENT OF TOTAL ENROLLMENT	2005-10
Cartwright Elementary District	136	20.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isaac Elementary District	160	36.4%	200	100.0%	25.0%
Murphy School District	20	100.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pendergast Elementary District	60	100.0%	60	24.0%	0.0%
Roosevelt Elementary District	80	57.1%	80	100.0%	0.0%
SUM, Regional Districts	456	34.2%	430	69.4%	-5.7%

Source: Arizona Department of Education: Student Services, 2008, 2010. Early Childhood Block Grant Reports: ECBG Enrollment Report data pulled on April 2, 2010 (Unpublished Report).  
N/A indicates that the data were not available.

**Exhibit 3-4** presents data related to the number of children enrolled in nursery school, preschool, or kindergarten. As shown:

- Enrollment is very low in the region compared to Maricopa County, with the exception of children living in the Pendergast Elementary District.

#### EXHIBIT 3-4

##### NUMBER OF CHILDREN (AGES THREE TO SIX) AND OVER ENROLLED IN NURSERY/PRESCHOOL OR KINDERGARTEN PER 1,000 CHILDREN

AREA	ENROLLMENTS PER 1,000 CHILDREN**
	MOST RECENT DATA
Cartwright Elementary District	223
Fowler Elementary District	211
Isaac Elementary District	193
Laveen Elementary District	223
Pendergast Elementary District	316
Roosevelt Elementary District	257
Phoenix City	289
Maricopa County	308
Arizona	314
United States	383

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

\*\* Total enrollments by children age three to six in nursery, preschool, or kindergarten per 1,000 children.

**Exhibit 3-5** presents data related to the percentage of children enrolled in preschool or kindergarten who live in families with incomes below the Federal Poverty Level. Federal poverty guidelines vary by the size of the family and are adjusted each year for inflation. As issued by the Department of Health and Human Services for 2009, families are considered to be living in poverty if their income is below \$14,570 for a family of two; \$18,310 for a family of three; and \$22,050 for a family of four. As shown:

- More than one out of three students enrolled in preschool lived in poor families in the Cartwright, Isaac, and Roosevelt Elementary Districts.

## EXHIBIT 3-5

## PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN (AGES THREE AND OVER) ENROLLED IN PRESCHOOL/NURSERY SCHOOL OR KINDERGARTEN WHO FALL BELOW THE FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL)

AREA	PERCENT ENROLLED BELOW FPL	PERCENT CHANGE
	MOST RECENT DATA	3-YEAR TREND
Cartwright Elementary District	33.3%	44.1%
Fowler Elementary District	15.7%	*
Isaac Elementary District	51.3%	*
Laveen Elementary District	14.1%	*
Pendergast Elementary District	19.2%	*
Roosevelt Elementary District	39.6%	-3.5%
Phoenix City	25.0%	11.8%
Maricopa County	16.9%	14.6%
Arizona	19.1%	-0.5%
United States	17.6%	-2.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

\* Indicates that the sample size was too small to estimate specific demographic components.

**Exhibit 3-6** presents data related to the quality of childcare available in the region. As shown:

- Only six childcare providers have received accreditation or recognition, representing only 3 percent of regulated providers.
- This is the lowest number and the lowest rate of recognized providers of First Things First regions in Maricopa County.

## EXHIBIT 3-6

## RECOGNIZED AREA PROVIDERS

ACCREDITATION/ RECOGNITION	NUMBER OF ACCREDITED/RECOGNIZED AREA PROVIDERS								ACCREDITED PROVIDERS PER APPROVED PROVIDER**
	AMI	AMS	ACSI	NAC	NAEYC	NECPA	NAFCC	TOTAL	
2008	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	0.01
2010	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	6	0.03
2008-10 Change	0	0	1	1	-2	1	0	1	0.02

Source: Association Montessori Internationale (AMI), American Montessori Society (AMS), Association of Christian Schools International (ACSI), National Association of Child Care Professionals (NAC), National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC), National Early Childhood Program Accreditation (NECPA) National Association for Family Child Care (NAFCC), 2010.

\*\* Number of licensed centers per **Exhibit 3-2**.

**Exhibit 3-7** provides data related to the number of pregnant women and children that benefit from being enrolled in the Head Start Program. As shown:

- In the South Phoenix Region, 541 children are enrolled in the Head Start Program.

## EXHIBIT 3-7

### HEAD START NUMBER OF PREGNANT WOMEN AND CHILDREN SERVED 2007-08

AREA	NAME	TYPE	NUMBER OF CHILDREN	PREGNANT WOMEN	TOTAL ENROLLMENT
South Phoenix	Golden Gate Head Start	Head Start	222	0	222
	Murphy School District - Murphy Head Start	Head Start	319	0	319

Source: Head Start Program Information Report, 2007-08. Profile Report-Individual Program Level (Unpublished Data).

In spring 2010, MGT administered a web-based stakeholder survey completed by early care and development stakeholders in the South Phoenix Region. The survey was designed to identify the extent to which community needs are being met, effects of budget cuts on service provision, services that may be lacking, and barriers to services. Survey topics included childcare, education, literacy development, special needs, health services, and social services. **Appendix A** provides survey response rates for each survey item within each section of the survey. MGT also conducted group meetings throughout the South Phoenix Region, which provided supplemental data to further explore the topic areas. Summaries to the group meetings can be found in **Appendix B**. A summary of key survey findings, along with group meetings findings directly related to early care and education, is presented in this section of the report.

Respondents rated (on a scale from Excellent to Very Poor) the extent to which services met the needs of children (birth through age five) and their families within their community for four areas related to early care and education. **Exhibit 3-8** shows the percentage of responses within the region indicating that needs were well met (provided a rating of Good to Excellent) and the percentage reporting that needs were not well met (provided a rating of Poor or Very Poor). Needs were least met in the area of childcare services followed by child and family literacy development. Group meeting participants said that early care and education needs were not met in areas of childcare, special needs, language services, and culturally sensitive programming.

## EXHIBIT 3-8

### MEETING EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION NEEDS

SERVICE AREAS	GOOD TO EXCELLENT	POOR OR VERY POOR
Childcare	43.7%	36.3%
Educational Services	43.8%	25.0%
Child/Family Literacy Development	48.7%	31.7%
Special Needs	46.2%	23.1%

Source: Stakeholder survey responses, 2010.

Total number of responses ranged from 39 to 55 across areas.

### 3.1.1 Barriers

Survey respondents were also asked to select the single most important barrier to children and families receiving services. The single most important barriers reported across service areas related to educational services included awareness and cost of education services. **Exhibit 3-9** shows the most frequent responses. There were a number of barriers mentioned by meeting participants that keep families from getting needed services, such as affordable childcare, the failing economy (families having no money, jobs, or homes), language and cultural barriers, transportation, immigration laws, families not knowing that the services exist, and a lack of knowledge on behalf of providers.

#### EXHIBIT 3-9

##### SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION BARRIERS

SERVICE AREAS	SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT BARRIER
Childcare	Cost (70.9%)
Educational Services	Awareness (33.3%)
Child/Family Literacy Development	Awareness (57.8%)
Special Needs	Awareness (30.8%)

Source: Stakeholder survey responses, 2010.

Total number of responses ranged from 39 to 55 across areas.

### 3.1.2 Budget Cuts

Survey respondents rated the effect of budget cuts on early care and education services from having no impact to having a very high impact. **Exhibit 3-10** shows the percentage of respondents stating budget cuts were having a high or very high impact in each area.

#### EXHIBIT 3-10

##### IMPACT OF BUDGET CUTS TO EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION AREAS

SERVICE AREAS	HIGH/VERY HIGH IMPACT
Childcare	90.9%
Educational Services	66.6%
Child/Family Literacy Development	63.5%
Special Needs	42.6%

Source: Stakeholder survey responses, 2010.

Total number of responses ranged from 39 to 55 across areas.

### 3.1.3 Missing Services

Survey respondents indicated which early care and education services were missing from their community. **Exhibit 3-11** shows the percentage of survey respondents who identified particular services as missing in the region. Group meeting participants discussed such missing services as literacy programs, language and cultural programs, programs for fathers raising children, and parent education.



## EXHIBIT 3-11

## MISSING EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION SERVICES

MISSING EDUCATIONAL SERVICE AREAS	PERCENT MISSING
Early childhood literacy programs	56.8%
High quality childcare	45.9%
High quality childcare that provides alternative hours of operation	48.6%
Childcare subsidies	56.8%
Pre-Kindergarten	37.8%

Source: Stakeholder survey responses, 2010.  
Total number of responses was 37.

Survey respondents were asked to indicate the groups that will benefit most from additional information on early care and education for young children. The most frequently reported groups that would benefit from additional early care and education information were school groups or organizations (74%), non-profits and community-based organizations (74%), and faith groups or churches (72.7%).

Organizations providing leadership and services within the South Phoenix Region serve as assets within the community. Survey participants identified assets in the form of key organizations that provide strong leadership within their community for the provision of Early Care and Education services. These organizations are included in **Exhibit 3-12**.

## EXHIBIT 3-12

## ORGANIZATIONS OFFERING STRONG LEADERSHIP IN THE AREA OF EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION SERVICES

A Stepping Stone Foundation	Isaac School District
Arizona Childcare Association	Laveen District preschool
Arizona Department of Education	Leaps and Bounds ; Prekindergarten readiness program
Arizona Language and Literacy Center	Library Reading Program
Arizona State University	Local School Community Center
Association for Supportive Childcare (ASCC)	Local School District
AZEIP	Maricopa County
AZAAP	Murphy School District
Blake Foundation	Phoenix Head Start
Bret Tarver Center	Phoenix Public Library
Care First	Quality First
Central AZ College	Raising Special Kids
Chicanos Por La Causa	Reach Out and Read
Child & Family Resources, Inc.	Rise
Child and Family Services	SARRC
City of Phoenix Head Start	School Districts
Department of Economic Security	Special Kids
Early Reading First.	State Family Literacy at ADE
Emergency Scholarships	Southwest Human Development
First Things First	Tanner Community Development Corporation
Golden Gate Community Center	T.E.A.C.H. Scholarship Program
Hamilton Elementary School	Unlimited Potential in South Phoenix
Head Start	Valley of the Sun United Way
Isaac Elementary School District # 5	YMCA

Sources: Stakeholder survey responses, stakeholder interview responses, 2010.

## Section Summary

There are notable weaknesses in the early care and education system. The number of all types of regulated childcare providers dropped substantially between 2008 and 2010. The number and percentage of providers with a national recognition for meeting quality standards is quite low. And enrollment in preschool is quite low in the region as well. Head Start is an important asset in the region. The regional strategy to expand Head Start and other preschool enrollment can help meet the need for more early education. T.E.A.C.H. scholarships for the professional education of childcare teachers along with the Arizona Director's Academy operated by Rio Salado College can help improve the quality of care.

The responses from the online survey indicate that cost is a huge barrier to families accessing child-care. More than half of the respondents said childcare subsidies are a missing service in the region. This indicates that families in the region could benefit from childcare scholarships and other First Things First strategies to help them afford good childcare.

## 3.2 Supporting Families

This section of the report displays information about children and families receiving a variety of support services.

**Exhibit 3-13** shows the number of children and families receiving Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, known as TANF. This benefit is monthly cash assistance (welfare) for parents and children who have extremely low incomes. The benefits are time-limited and parents must meet specific requirements to obtain the benefits: As shown:

- Between 2007 and 2010, the South Phoenix Region experienced a far greater increase in very poor young children receiving TANF benefits compared to the statewide increase – more than double.

### EXHIBIT 3-13

#### TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF)

AREA	TANF CHILDREN (AGE 0 - 5)			TANF FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN (AGE 0 - 5)		
	JANUARY 2007	JANUARY 2010	PERCENT CHANGE	JANUARY 2007	JANUARY 2010	PERCENT CHANGE
South Phoenix	2,661	3,596	35.14%	2,076	2,673	28.76%
Arizona	20,867	23,866	14.37%	16,511	18,129	9.80%

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security (2007, 2009). DES Multidata pulled on May 4, 2010 from Database (Unpublished Data).

**Exhibit 3-14** shows the number of children and families who qualify for and receive childcare assistance. The assistance, which functions like a voucher, is available to parents with children 12 and younger who need childcare and meet certain income and other requirements. Parents can use the voucher to pay for childcare they choose. Parents have to pay an amount in addition to the voucher that depends on their income and their childcare. The value of the voucher, however, is still based on the actual costs of childcare in 2000, and parents and providers have to pay the difference. Since February 2009, no qualified, low-income, working parents have been able to sign up for the subsidy due to budget cuts. This led to a 38 percent drop in the number of children receiving assistance statewide between 2007 and 2010. As shown:

- From 2009 to 2010, the number of children in the South Phoenix Region who received assistance decreased by 40 percent, consistent with the drop statewide.

## EXHIBIT 3-14

## CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE

AREA	JANUARY 2009				JANUARY 2010			
	NUMBER OF FAMILIES ELIGIBLE	NUMBER OF CHILDREN ELIGIBLE	NUMBER OF FAMILIES WHO RECEIVED ASSISTANCE	NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO RECEIVED ASSISTANCE	NUMBER OF FAMILIES ELIGIBLE	NUMBER OF CHILDREN ELIGIBLE	NUMBER OF FAMILIES WHO RECEIVED ASSISTANCE	NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO RECEIVED ASSISTANCE
South Phoenix	2,279	3,590	1,837	2,677	1,340	2,101	1,111	1,616
Arizona	26,257	38,126	21,377	29,089	15,833	23,244	13,014	17,891

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security.

**Exhibit 3-15** depicts the number of children removed from their homes by Child Protective Services (CPS) due to abuse and neglect. This shows the concentration of CPS cases in certain areas. When children are removed from their own homes, the goal is to place them with relatives or with foster families who live in the same or nearby neighborhoods. This helps to promote stability in school, more familiarity and less stress for the child, and the ability to visit with parents and siblings. This exhibit compares by ZIP code the number of children removed from their homes and the availability of foster homes. Each ZIP code is labeled as having a shortage or balance of foster homes:

- Overall, there is a large shortage of available foster homes for the number of removals in the region.
- In the South Phoenix Region, the ZIP codes of 85009, 85033, 85040 and 85041 have the largest number of removals. In addition, these areas also have some of the largest shortages of available foster homes for these children.
- More than half of the children in the region who were removed from their homes were placed with relatives.

## EXHIBIT 3-15

## AVAILABILITY OF FOSTER HOME PLACEMENTS AS RELATED TO CHILD REMOVALS IN THE SOUTH PHOENIX REGION, 2009

ZIP CODE	NUMBER OF REMOVALS	NUMBER OF FOSTER HOMES	NUMBER OF REMOVALS (EXCLUDING CHILDREN PLACED WITH RELATIVES)	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FOSTER HOMES AND REMOVALS (EXCLUDING CHILDREN PLACED WITH RELATIVES)	DESCRIPTION
85009	101	3	52	-49	Very large shortage of foster homes
85031	59	14	43	-29	Large shortage of foster homes
85033	122	11	61	-50	Very large shortage of foster homes
85035	80	16	45	-29	Large shortage of foster homes
85037	58	28	32	-4	Shortage of foster homes
85040	120	24	82	-58	Very large shortage of foster homes
85041	129	43	84	-41	Very large shortage of foster homes
85043	50	18	26	-8	Shortage of foster homes
85339	56	53	27	26	Foster homes exceed children
<b>SOUTH PHOENIX TOTAL</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>-242</b>	

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security, 2007, 2009. DES Multidata pulled on May 4, 2010 from Database (Unpublished Data).

**Exhibit 3-16** shows the number of mothers, babies, and children participating in the Women, Infants, and Children nutrition program, known as WIC. This federally funded service is available to pregnant women and mothers with their children from birth through age four who meet specific income guidelines. As shown:

- The number of women and children WIC participants increased significantly between 2005 and 2009.

## EXHIBIT 3-16

## WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC) PARTICIPATION

AREA	2005		2009		PERCENT CHANGE 2005-09	
	WOMEN	CHILDREN	WOMEN	CHILDREN	WOMEN	CHILDREN
South Phoenix	5,487	11,029	8,667	17,039	58.0%	54.5%

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services (2005, 2007, 2009). Arizona Women, Infants & Children data pulled April 22, 2010 Database (Unpublished Data).  
N/A indicates that the data were not available.

A summary of key survey findings related to family support services is presented in this section of the report. Survey respondents rated (on a scale from Excellent to Very Poor) the extent to which family support services met the needs of children (birth through age five) and their families within their community for three related areas. **Exhibit 3-17** shows the percentage of responses within the region indicating that needs were well met (provided a rating of Good to Excellent) and the percentage reporting that needs were not well met (provided a rating of Poor or Very Poor). Roughly 30 percent of respondents indicated that family support services did not meet the needs of children and families. During stakeholder meetings, parent education and training was mentioned as a family support need.

### EXHIBIT 3-17

#### MEETING NEEDS FOR FAMILY SUPPORT

SERVICE AREAS	GOOD TO EXCELLENT	POOR OR VERY POOR
Parenting Support/Education	44.8%	28.6%
Child/Family Literacy Development	48.7%	31.7%
Social Services	42.2%	27.5%

Source: Stakeholder survey responses, 2010.

Total number of responses ranged from 40 to 49 across areas.

### 3.2.1 Barriers

Survey respondents were also asked to select the single most important barrier to families receiving support services. The single most important barrier reported across service areas included awareness of services. **Exhibit 3-18** shows the most frequent responses.

### EXHIBIT 3-18

#### SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT BARRIER TO FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES

SERVICE AREAS	SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT BARRIER
Parenting Support/Education	Awareness (49%)
Child/Family Literacy Development	Awareness (57.8%)
Social Services	Awareness (40%)

Source: Stakeholder survey responses, 2010.

Total number of responses ranged from 40 to 49 across areas.

### 3.2.2 Budget Cuts

Survey respondents rated the effect of budget cuts on family support services from having no impact to having a very high impact. Budget cuts were a significant factor within each family support area surveyed. Shown in **Exhibit 3-19**, approximately 55 percent to 63.5 percent of respondents indicated that budget cuts had a high or very high impact on services.

### EXHIBIT 3-19

#### IMPACT OF BUDGET CUTS ON FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES

SERVICE AREAS	HIGH/VERY HIGH IMPACT
Parenting Support/Education	55.1%
Child/Family Literacy Development	63.5%
Social Services	60.0%

Source: Stakeholder survey responses, 2010.

Total number of responses ranged from 40 to 49 across areas.

### 3.2.3 Missing Services

Survey respondents indicated which family support services were missing from their community. Shown in **Exhibit 3-20**, approximately 45 to 60 percent of family support services were identified as missing or unavailable within the community.

#### EXHIBIT 3-20

##### MISSING FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES

MISSING FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICE AREAS	PERCENT MISSING
Support for grandparents raising grandchildren	59.5%
Parent coaching/education	59.5%
Support and education programs for parent and parenting teens	45.9%
Accessibility to resources that support families with young children	56.8%

Source: Stakeholder survey responses, 2010.  
Total number of responses was 37.

Organizations providing leadership and services within the South Phoenix Region serve as assets within the community. Survey participants identified assets in the form of key organizations that provide strong leadership within their community for the provision of Family Support services. These organizations are included in **Exhibit 3-21**.

#### EXHIBIT 3-21

##### ORGANIZATIONS OFFERING STRONG LEADERSHIP IN THE AREA OF FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES

Arizona Child Care Association	NASW
Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)	PAFCO
Black Child and Family Services	Parent University (Mesa Public Schools)
Cartwright School District	Parenting Arizona
Chicanos Por La Causa	Partnerships between schools and providers available through health care plans
Child & Family Resources, Inc.	Phoenix Head Start
Child Crisis Center	Phoenix Urban League
City of Phoenix	Quality First
CPS	Raising Special Kids
First Things First	SARRC
Friendly House	School District Parenting Support Education
Golden Gate Community Center	South Phoenix Healthy Start
Hamilton Elementary School	Southwest Human Development
Head Start	Teen Outreach Pregnancy Services
Leaps and Bounds; Pre kindergarten readiness program, Arizona State University	Tempe Community Action - Communities in Schools
Local School Community Center	University of Arizona Cooperative Extension
Maricopa County	Valle del Sol
Maricopa County Department of Public Health	Valley of the Sun United Way
Murphy School District	YMCA

Sources: Stakeholder survey responses, stakeholder interview responses, 2010.

## Section Summary

Family stresses in the region are evident by the substantial increase in very poor, young children receiving TANF benefits, the high number of children removed from their families by Child Protective Services due to suspected abuse or neglect, and the large shortage of foster homes. The home visiting strategies in the region can help to strengthen families. While the region has high rates of young children being raised by their grandparents, six out of 10 respondents to the online survey said that support for these families is a missing service in the region. To address this, the region could consider focusing some of the home visiting and family support strategies on families headed by grandparents.

## 3.3 Health

Additional information is available in **Appendix C** related to data captured during the 2008 Arizona Health Survey. This survey was completed by St. Luke's Health Initiatives and is an additional informative tool for decision-makers.

**Exhibit 3-22** presents the percentage of children under 18 with and without health insurance coverage. Research has shown that children with health insurance:

- Have greater access to healthcare, particularly preventive and primary care.
- Are more likely to have well-child visits and vaccinations than uninsured children.
- Are less likely to receive their care in the emergency room.
- Do better in school.

As shown in this exhibit:

- Nearly 16 percent of Maricopa County children under 18 do not have public or private health insurance.
- There is a higher percentage of children in much of this region who do not have insurance, with Cartwright Elementary reporting the highest rate at 30 percent.

### EXHIBIT 3-22

#### HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CHILDREN UNDER 18

AREA	PERCENT OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 BY INSURANCE COVERAGE/TYPE (MOST RECENT DATA)		
	INSURED-PRIVATE	INSURED-PUBLIC	NOT INSURED
Cartwright Elementary District	22.9%	48.0%	30.0%
Pendergast Elementary District	55.6%	31.5%	15.4%
Roosevelt Elementary District	38.2%	45.2%	17.5%
Phoenix City	46.8%	35.0%	19.7%
Maricopa County	59.6%	26.3%	15.5%
Arizona	56.5%	29.1%	16.2%
United States	64.1%	28.3%	9.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

Note: Total in excess of 100percent due to overlap between public/private insurance segments.



**Exhibit 3-23** shows percentages of births paid with public funds, either AHCCCS or Indian Health Services. Births are covered by AHCCCS for women meeting certain income qualifications. As shown:

- More than two out of three births in the city of Phoenix were paid with public health coverage, compared to just over half countywide.

## EXHIBIT 3-23

### BIRTHS PAID BY HEALTH INSURANCE

AREA	PERCENT OF PUBLIC PAYER BIRTHS**		
	2006	2008	PERCENT CHANGE
Laveen	36.0%	37.0%	2.8%
Phoenix	68.2%	68.1%	-0.1%
Maricopa County	52.0%	53.0%	2.0%
Arizona	53.8%	54.4%	1.1%

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services. Arizona Primary Care Area Program

Data Sets. <http://www.azdhs.gov/hsd/profiles/datasets.html>

. \*\* Percent of total births paid for by Arizona Health Care Costs Containment System (AHCCCS) or Indian Health Service (IHS).

Adequate prenatal care promotes healthy births. **Exhibit 3-24** shows the breakdown of the number of prenatal visits by women who gave birth in Maricopa County and Arizona:

- The percentage of women in the county receiving more than five prenatal visits improved slightly between 2005 and 2008.

## EXHIBIT 3-24

### NUMBER OF PRENATAL VISITS

AREA	TOTAL BIRTHS			NO VISITS			1-4 VISITS			5+ VISITS		
	2005	2008	PERCENT CHANGE	2005 PERCENT OF TOTAL	2008 PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT CHANGE	2005 PERCENT OF TOTAL	2008 PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT CHANGE	2005 PERCENT OF TOTAL	2008 PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT CHANGE
Maricopa County	62,232	62,667	0.7%	1.9%	1.5%	-21.5%	3.5%	2.7%	-20.4%	94.5%	95.6%	1.2%
Arizona	95,798	99,215	3.6%	2.3%	1.8%	-24.6%	4.2%	3.6%	-14.5%	93.3%	94.5%	1.3%

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Arizona Primary Care Area Program Data Sets. <http://www.azdhs.gov/hsd/profiles/datasets.html>.

Children who have health problems early in life are more likely to face additional challenges. As shown in **Exhibit 3-25**:

- From 2005 to 2008, the total number of newborns admitted to newborn intensive care units in the state of Arizona increased from 5,479 to 5,931, an increase of 8.2 percent. There was also an increase in the number of newborns admitted in Maricopa County.

## EXHIBIT 3-25

### NUMBER RECEIVING NEONATAL INTENSIVE SERVICES

AREA	2005			2008			PERCENT CHANGE		
	TOTAL	GESTATIONAL AGE		TOTAL	GESTATIONAL AGE		TOTAL	GESTATIONAL AGE	
		PRETERM, <37 WEEKS PERCENT OF TOTAL	37 WEEKS OR MORE PERCENT OF TOTAL		PRETERM, <37 WEEKS PERCENT OF TOTAL	37 WEEKS OR MORE PERCENT OF TOTAL		PRETERM, <37 WEEKS PERCENT OF TOTAL	37 WEEKS OR MORE PERCENT OF TOTAL
Maricopa County	3,525	60.4%	39.6%	3,768	58.1%	41.9%	6.9%	-3.7%	5.6%
Arizona	5,479	60.5%	39.5%	5,931	59.1%	40.9%	8.2%	-2.2%	3.4%

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Arizona Primary Care Area Program Data Sets. <http://www.azdhs.gov/hsd/profiles/datasets.html>.

Children who receive the proper immunizations are more likely to be in better health than those children who do not receive the required immunizations. As shown in **Exhibit 3-26**:

- Vaccination rates are significantly higher in the South Phoenix Region than in the county or the state.
- Overall, immunization rates in the region dropped between 2005 and 2009. However, there was a significant increase in the immunization rates with the pneumococcal conjugate vaccine that prevents blood infections, meningitis, and ear infections in young children.

## EXHIBIT 3-26

### IMMUNIZATION RECORDS

AREA	VACCINATIONS 12-24 MONTHS (3:2:2:2)		
	2005	2009	PERCENT CHANGE
South Phoenix	73%	70%	-5%
Maricopa County	68%	65%	-4%
Arizona	70%	67%	-6%
United States	73%	68%	-7%
AREA	VACCINATIONS 19-35 MONTHS (4:3:1:3:3:1)		
	2005	2009	PERCENT CHANGE
South Phoenix	73%	70%	-5%
Maricopa County	43%	39%	-7%
Arizona	46%	42%	-8%
United States	75%	72%	-4%
AREA	VACCINATIONS 19-35 MONTHS (4:3:1:3:3:1:4)		
	2005	2009	PERCENT CHANGE
South Phoenix	73%	70%	-5%
Maricopa County	23%	35%	54%
Arizona	26%	38%	48%
United States	N/A	65%	N/A

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services (2005, 2007, 2009). Arizona State Immunization Information System Data Base (ASIS) data pulled on May 4, 2010 (Unpublished Data).

Notes: CDC data is from July 2005 to June 2006 and July 2008 to June 2009. CDC data covers all vaccinations 24 months and prior. The smallest rate of vaccinations was used as the U.S. rate.

3:2:2:2 is 3 DTaP, 2 Polio, 2 Hib, and 2 Hepatitis B vaccines.

4:3:1:3:3:1 includes 4 doses diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccines, 3 doses poliovirus vaccine, 1 dose measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine, 3 doses Haemophilus influenzae type B vaccine, 3 doses hepatitis B vaccine, 1 dose varicella.

4:3:1:3:3:1:4 is 4:3:1:3:3:1: plus ≥4 doses of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine.

N/A indicates that the data were not available.

**Exhibit 3-27** presents the percentage of children under six with disabilities and those with disabilities who live in families with incomes below the Federal Poverty Level. Federal poverty guidelines vary by the size of the family and are adjusted each year for inflation. As issued by the Department of Health and Human Services for 2009, families are considered to be living in poverty if their income is below \$14,570 for a family of two; \$18,310 for a family of three; and \$22,050 for a family of four. As shown

- Approximately 0.8 percent of Maricopa County children under six have disabilities, compared to 0.7 percent in the city of Phoenix.
- Less than half of the young children with disabilities live in poor families.

## EXHIBIT 3-27

### CHILDREN UNDER FIVE WITH DISABILITIES, TOTAL PERCENT AND PERCENT LIVING IN POOR FAMILIES

AREA	PERCENT OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 WITH DISABILITIES	PERCENT OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 WITH DISABILITIES, BELOW FPL
	MOST RECENT DATA	MOST RECENT DATA
Phoenix City	0.7%	0.3%
Maricopa County	0.8%	0.3%
Arizona	0.8%	0.2%
United States	0.7%	0.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

\* indicates sample size too small to estimate specific demographic component.

Children with disabilities who receive an early diagnosis fare better than those children who receive a late or no diagnosis. As shown in **Exhibit 3-28**:

- From 2006-07 to 2008-09, the number of children served by the Arizona Early Intervention Program (AZEIP) in the South Phoenix Region increased from 139 to 174, an increase of more than 25 percent. The number of children served by AZEIP statewide increased by 47 percent.

## EXHIBIT 3-28

### ARIZONA EARLY INTERVENTION PROGRAM (AZEIP) DEVELOPMENT SCREENINGS AND SERVICES TO CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES/AT RISK FOR DISABILITIES

AREA	AZEIP COUNTS		PERCENT CHANGE
	2006-07	2008-09	2007-09
South Phoenix	139	174	25.2%
Arizona	3,450	5,078	47.2%

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security, 2007, 2009. DES Multidata pulled on May 4, 2010, from Database (Unpublished Data).

Dental care can improve a child's overall health. As shown in **Exhibit 3-29**:

- The majority of children under five in this region have regular visits with the same dental provider.
- Nearly 60 percent of parents in this region drive 10 miles or less for their child's dental care.

### EXHIBIT 3-29

#### ORAL HEALTH CARE CHILDREN (0 - 5)

MY CHILD/CHILDREN AGE 5 AND UNDER HAVE REGULAR VISITS WITH THE SAME DENTAL PROVIDER.	SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	STATEWIDE	DIFFERENCE
Strongly agree	57.5%	62.5%	6.2%
Somewhat agree	8.2%	9.1%	-25.7%
Somewhat disagree	5.5%	5.6%	-75.2%
Strongly disagree	13.2%	13.1%	5.3%
Not sure	15.6%	9.8%	20.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>.0%</b>
HOW MANY MILES DO YOU HAVE TO GO TO GET DENTAL CARE FOR YOUR CHILDREN AGE 5 AND UNDER?	SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	STATEWIDE	DIFFERENCE
Less than 5 miles	32.5%	39.8%	14.3%
5-10 miles	27.0%	23.6%	6.6%
10-20 miles	17.6%	13.5%	-18.3%
More than 20 miles	8.1%	12.8%	-56.8%
None available	14.8%	10.3%	24.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>.0%</b>

Source: First Things First: Medical Questions (FY 2008). Community Survey in Data Base (Unpublished Data).

**Exhibit 3-30** presents the number of services available for those families who have children that do not have health insurance. As shown:

- Arizona has a total of 659 Sliding Fee Clinics available, with 264 clinics residing in Maricopa County.
- South Phoenix reported a total of 32 clinics in 2010.

### EXHIBIT 3-30

#### NUMBER OF SLIDING FEE SCALE CLINICS

AREA	2008	2010	PERCENT CHANGE
South Phoenix	N/A	32	N/A
Maricopa County	247	264	6.9%
Arizona	N/A	659	N/A
U.S.	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services.

Note: N/A indicates data were unavailable.

**Exhibit 3-31** presents the number of school-based clinics available for those families who have children that do not have health insurance. As shown:

- In 2009, there were five school-based clinics in the South Phoenix Region, which is a decrease of seven clinics since 2002.

## EXHIBIT 3-31

### NUMBER OF SCHOOL-BASED CLINICS

AREA	2002	2009	PERCENT CHANGE
South Phoenix	12	5	-50.0%
Arizona	97	82	-15.5%
Percent of State Total	12.4%	7.3%	-40.9%

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, 2009, University of Arizona Rural Health Office, 2002.

Note: Caution should be exercised in comparing 2002 numbers with 2009 numbers, as they were assembled by two different entities, and the criteria for inclusion were not apparent.

**Exhibit 3-32** depicts the number of hospitals located in the South Phoenix Region.

- South Phoenix has two hospitals.

## EXHIBIT 3-32

### AREA HOSPITALS

HOSPITAL	CITY	ZIP CODE
Maryvale Hospital Medical Center	Phoenix	85031
Banner Estrella Medical Center	Phoenix	85037

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Licensed Hospitals as of April 2009.

**Exhibit 3-33** presents medically underserved areas and health professional shortage areas. Note that the names associated with Primary Care Areas may not be instructive as to precise geographies that are encompassed. In order to determine the appropriate Primary Care Areas for inclusion, maps of FTF regions and Primary Care Areas were overlaid to determine all overlapping jurisdictions. As shown:

- Parts of the region are listed by the state as medically underserved areas and have health professional shortages.

## EXHIBIT 3-33

## MEDICALLY UNDERSERVED AREAS AND HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS

PRIMARY CARE AREA	PRIMARY CARE SCORE**	ARIZONA MEDICALLY UNDERSERVED AREA (AZMUA)	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREA (HPSA)	FEDERAL MEDICALLY UNDERSERVED AREA/ POPULATION (MUA/P)	MUA/P SCORE^
Ahwatukee (Phoenix)	6	No	No	No	
Avondale/Tolleson	26	Population Group Low Income (Avondale/Tolleson)	Population Group Low Income (Avondale/Tolleson)	MUP Low Income	59.6
Phoenix Central	34	Population Group Low Income (Phoenix Central)	Population Group Low Income (Phoenix Central)	MUP-Low Income, (South Central Phoenix)	59.3
Phoenix Central	34	Population Group Low Income (Phoenix Central)	Population Group Low Income (Phoenix Central)	MUA (West Phoenix)	59.6
Phoenix South Mountain	50	Geographic, (Phoenix-South Mountain)	Geographic, (Phoenix-South Mountain)	MUA (Phoenix-South Mountain)	59.6

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services.

\*Higher Primary Care Scores indicate more severe levels of medical underservice. The primary care score is the sum of the values for a given area in terms of the following components: population to provider ratio, travel time to the nearest primary care facility, percent of the population with income less than 200 percent of poverty level (and 100-200%), percent of uninsured births, ratio of hospital admissions with ambulatory sensitive condition's per 1000 population less than age 65, percentage of low birth rates, the sum of the percentage of births receiving no prenatal care or prenatal care in the second or third trimester, and the percentage of births reporting four or less prenatal care visits, premature mortality, infant mortality, percent minority, and the percent elderly, and unemployment rate above the statewide average. The values for the components of the primary care score can be found at: <http://www.azdhs.gov/hsd/profiles/pcuindex.pdf>.

\*\*Higher MUA/P scores indicate greater levels of medical service (or less severe underservice). The MUA/P score is based on four variables: ratio of primary medical care physicians per 1,000 population, infant mortality rate, percentage of the population with incomes below the poverty level, and percentage of the population age 65 or over. For more on the MUA/P scores, see: <http://bhpr.hrsa.gov/shortage/muaguide.htm>.

A summary of key survey findings related to health services is presented in this section of the report. Survey respondents rated (on a scale from Excellent to Very Poor) the extent to which services met the health needs of children (birth through age five) and their families within their community. Forty percent of respondents reported that health needs were well met (provided a rating of Good to Excellent). Twenty-one percent reported that needs were not well met (provided a rating of Poor or Very Poor).

Across the region, there are gaps in health services. Meeting participants discussed such missing health services as food and nutrition services, services for special needs and disabled children, screenings and behavioral assessments for children, and mental screening for children and parents.

**Exhibit 3-34** shows the percentage of respondents indicating that health services were missing or unavailable within the community.

## EXHIBIT 3-34

## MISSING HEALTH SERVICES

MISSING HEALTH SERVICE AREAS	PERCENT MISSING
Access to free or low cost health services	51.4%
Health promotion and disease prevention education	29.7%

Source: Stakeholder survey responses, 2010.  
Total number of responses was 37.

Organizations that provide leadership and services within the South Phoenix Region serve as assets within the community. Survey participants and interviewees identified assets in the form of key organizations that provide strong leadership within their community for the provision of Health services. These organizations are included in **Exhibit 3-35**.

## EXHIBIT 3-35

### ORGANIZATIONS OFFERING STRONG LEADERSHIP IN THE AREA OF HEALTH SERVICES

AHCCCS	Maricopa County
Arizona Coalition for Tomorrow	Maricopa Head Start Advisory Board Committee
Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)	Maricopa Integrated Health Systems
Children's Action Alliance	Scottsdale Healthcare
City of Phoenix Head Start	Southwest Human Development
DHS	The Empowerment Program
First Things First	Valley of the Sun United Way
Health Care Providers	

Sources: Stakeholder survey responses; stakeholder interview responses, 2010.

## Section Summary

The region has high rates of children with no health insurance and high rates of children who rely on public coverage. The number of school-based clinics in the region has dropped, and federal and state data show that parts of the region are considered medically underserved. Input from the community affirms this: More than half the respondents to the online survey said that access to free or low-cost health services is missing in the region. On the other hand, immunization rates in the region are notably higher than rates countywide and statewide, indicating some strengths in the early childhood health system. Regional strategies are building on these strengths with prenatal and postnatal outreach, home visiting with nurses, and childcare health consultations. Given the high immunization rates, the region can consider more linkages between health and immunizations visits, child development information, and other early childhood services.

## 3.4 Public Awareness and Collaboration

A summary of key survey findings directly related to the provision of coordinated services is presented in this section of the report. Survey respondents rated (on a scale from Excellent to Very Poor) the extent to which coordinated services within their community met the needs of children (birth through age five) and their families. Forty-seven percent of respondents reported that needs were well met (provided a rating of Good to Excellent) through coordinated services, and approximately 30 percent of respondents reported that needs were not well met (provided a rating of Poor or Very Poor) through coordinated services. According to group participants, the communication and the collaboration among agencies and organizations in the South Phoenix Region is working fairly well, but could use some improvement. They also mentioned that there are many good programs that involve the collaboration of several different agencies, but there is little to no coordination of services between these agencies.

Survey respondents were also asked to select the single most important barrier to children and families receiving coordinated services. The single most important barrier to families getting coordinated services within the community was awareness of services (54.1 percent). Survey respondents were asked to report on two barriers related to coordinated services: eligibility differences among service providers and a lack of communication between service providers. The percentage of respondents



indicating that these were, in fact, barriers in their community was 33 percent for “eligibility differences among service providers” and 55 percent for “lack of communication between service providers.”

Survey respondents rated the impact of budget cuts for providing coordinated services from having no impact to having a very high impact. Approximately 88 percent of responses indicated that budget cuts had a high or very high impact on coordinated services.

Respondents also reported on the quality, accessibility, convenience, timeliness, comprehensiveness, and responsiveness of services across all service areas and the degree to which services met the needs of children and families. The percentage of respondents indicating services were well met and the percentage indicating services were not well met are shown in **Exhibit 3-36**.

## EXHIBIT 3-36

### QUALITY, ACCESSIBILITY, COMPREHENSIVENESS, AND RESPONSIVENESS IN MEETING EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION NEEDS

SERVICE TOPICS	GOOD TO EXCELLENT	POOR OR VERY POOR
Quality of Information	29.5%	18.6%
Accessibility of Information	20.0%	34.1%
Convenience of Services	17.7%	21.2%
Quality of Services	48.2%	5.9%
Timeliness of Services	23.5%	28.1%
Cultural Responsiveness of Services	36.4%	15.3%
Comprehensiveness of Services	25.9%	22.4%
Early Identification of Problems	22.4%	25.9%
Family Centered Practice	29.4%	18.8%
Client Focus	29.4%	20.0%

Source: Stakeholder survey responses, 2010.  
Total number of responses was 85

Organizations that provide leadership and services in the South Phoenix Region serve as assets within the community. During group meetings and personal interviews conducted/facilitated by MGT, organizations that were described as providing leadership and working successfully to provide services included First Things First, Arizona Child Care Association, Southwest Human Development, and the Association for Supportive Child Care.

Survey participants also identified assets in the form of key organizations that provide strong leadership within their community for coordination of services. These organizations are included in **Exhibit 3-37**.

## EXHIBIT 3-37

## ORGANIZATIONS OFFERING STRONG LEADERSHIP WITHIN THE COMMUNITY IN THE AREA OF COORDINATED SERVICES

AHCCCS	Head Start
Arizona Autism Coalition	Laveen District Preschool program
Arizona Child Care Association	Le Petit Academy
Arizona Department of Education	Leaps and Bounds; Pre kindergarten readiness program, Arizona State University
ASK Program	Litchfield Elementary School District
Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)	Maricopa County
AzAAP	Murphy School District
AzEIP	New Directions Institute
Catholic Charities	Phoenix Birthing Project
Central Arizona Colleges	Quality First
Chicanos por la Causa	Raising Special Kids
Child & Family Resources, Inc.	San Martin Head Start
Child Care Resource and Referral	SARRC
Child Crisis Center	Scottsdale Healthcare
Children's Action Alliance	Scottsdale School District
City of Phoenix	South Phoenix Healthy Start
Communities in Schools of Tempe and Kyrene	Southwest Human Development
Desert Mission's a program of John C. Lincoln Medical Center	Southwest Network (Don Erickson)
Early Head Start	Sunrise Preschools
East Valley Family Resource Center	Tanner Community Development Corporation
Educare Arizona	T.E.A.C.H. AZ
First Things First	Tempe Community Action
Firstcare Avondale Family Resource Center	Tempe Elementary School District
FitTots	Valley of the Sun United Way
Fountain Hills School District	WIC
Friendly House	YMCA
Golden Gate Community Center	

Sources: Responses from stakeholder surveys, stakeholder interviews, 2010.

## 3.5 Stakeholder Priority for Services

Understanding which service areas are viewed by early care and development stakeholders as most critical for focusing resources will guide FTF's decisions about how best to use their limited resources. To gather this important information, survey respondents were asked to indicate the number one priority area for FTF. **Exhibit 3-38** shows the responses. The top two highest priority areas were offering parent and family support and improving the quality of early childhood development and health programs.

### EXHIBIT 3-38

#### PRIORITY FOR FOCUS OF FTF RESOURCES

AREA	NUMBER ONE PRIORITY
Improve the quality of early childhood development and health programs	24.3%
Increase the access to quality early childhood developmental and health programs	21.6%
Increase access to preventative health and health screenings for children through age 5	13.5%
Offer parent and family support and education concerning early childhood development and literacy	27.0%
Provide professional development and training for early childhood development and literacy	2.7%
Increase coordination of early childhood development and health programs	5.4%
Increase public awareness about the importance of early childhood development and health	5.4%

Source: Stakeholder survey responses, 2010.

Group meeting participants suggested that FTF should consider funding smaller agencies and pilot programs. They also recommended focusing funding efforts on developing sustainable programs and educating parents and service providers on how to assess child health problems.

The online survey also asked respondents to identify which groups would benefit most from additional information about early education and health. Nearly three out of four respondents identified school groups, nonprofit and community organizations, and faith-based groups and churches. The groups receiving the fewest responses were civic groups, like Kiwanis, Lions, and Jaycees.

### Section Summary

The regional focus on family support is consistent with the community input about the priority need for family support services. In addition, a lack of awareness of services was a barrier that was cited frequently in the online survey and in the community meetings. The region could consider additional strategies to increase awareness to parents, school groups, community organizations, and faith congregations.

## 4.0 SUMMARY AND FUTURE DIRECTION

The racial, ethnic, and language diversity in the region is striking. The majority of young children in the region are Hispanic – more than 75 percent in the Roosevelt, Cartwright, Fowler, and Isaac Elementary School Districts. The region also has higher rates of African American, young children than Maricopa County (with the exception of families living in the Cartwright Elementary School District).

Fewer than 4 percent of young children in much of the region were born in other countries – with the rate at 9 percent in the Isaac School District. In the city of Phoenix, half of the children younger than six have at least one foreign born parent – the percentages are even higher in the Cartwright, Fowler, Isaac, and Roosevelt Elementary School Districts. Many children in the region live in families where adults are not fluent in English. Seventeen percent of the households in the Roosevelt School District and 31 percent in the Cartwright School District had no one over the age of 14 who spoke English well, compared to 8 percent in Maricopa County.

There are family stresses in the region. Young children in this region are less likely to live with two parents than children countywide. In the Roosevelt Elementary School District, 30 percent of young children live with a single mother (compared to 20 percent in Maricopa County). In the city of Phoenix, one out of 10 children younger than six lives in a household headed by their grandparents – a rate slightly higher than Maricopa County. There are higher rates of grandparents raising young children in the school districts in the region; the highest rate is in the Roosevelt Elementary School District, where more than one out of five young children live with their grandparents.

Family stresses were also shown in the large number of children who were removed from their homes by Child Protective Services due to abuse or neglect—775 children in 2009. This is the second highest number of any First Things First region in Maricopa County. Although the region also had a large number of foster homes, a significant shortage of foster homes remained.

Families in the region earn low incomes – the median income for families with young children is below the median in Maricopa County, except for the Laveen School District. Two-parent families living in the Isaac Elementary School District have a median income that is less than half of the median in Maricopa County. Child poverty rates are very high for all types of families. More than one out of five young, White children living in two-parent families are poor throughout much of the region. Families with young children living in the Pendergast Elementary District have much lower poverty rates than the rest of the region, and just over half the rate of the county.

The region has many economic challenges. The number of adults claiming unemployment insurance more than tripled between 2007 and 2009, growing faster than the number in Maricopa County and the state. The unemployment rate in the city of Phoenix more than doubled between 2005 and 2010 as it did for Maricopa County, and the unemployment rate in Phoenix is higher than the county-wide rate. The number of children (five and younger) in the region receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF cash assistance) grew at two and a half times the rate of the statewide increase between 2007 and 2010. In January 2010, there were 3,596 young children in the region living in families receiving TANF – the largest number of the First Things First regions in Maricopa County.

The need for access to high quality, affordable childcare is strong throughout the region. Only six childcare providers have a national accreditation or recognition that indicates that they meet specified quality standards. This is the lowest number of any First Things First region in the county. In the city of Phoenix, nearly two thirds of the households with children younger than 18 had all parents in the labor force – indicating a large need for childcare. Preschool enrollment was very low in the region compared to Maricopa County, with the exception of children living in the Pendergast Elementary

School District.

The number of licensed or certified childcare providers in the region dropped significantly between 2008 and 2010, including a 27 percent drop in the number of licensed childcare centers. Fewer than 4 percent of schools in the region were Excelling or Highly Performing on the Arizona Learns profile, compared to 36 percent statewide; 29 percent of the schools in the region were labeled as Underperforming, compared to 2 percent statewide.

State budget cuts are weakening the early childhood infrastructure in the region. In 2010, 430 four year old students were enrolled in preschool in the region through the state-funded Early Childhood Block Grant Program. Due to budget cuts, that funding is no longer available. The number of children receiving subsidies for childcare dropped by 40 percent between 2009 and 2010, reflecting the state budget cuts that closed the door to any qualified, low-income working families that applied.

Half of the respondents to the online survey said that access to free or low cost health services is missing. The number of school-based clinics dropped by more than half between 2002 and 2009—from 12 to five—a large drop compared to the rest of the county and the state. Parts of the region are considered medically underserved and have areas with shortages of health professionals. The region has higher rates of children without health insurance than the countywide rate of 16 percent. Children living in the Cartwright School District are almost twice as likely to be uninsured; 30 percent lacked coverage.

One area of strength in the region is child vaccination rates, which are significantly higher in the South Phoenix Region than in the county or the state. This is credited to the health outreach efforts in the region.

Community members value many assets in the region, including Head Start, library reading programs, and home visiting. Agencies identified as assets include Catholic Charities, Phoenix Birth- ing Project, the Golden Gate Community Center, Care First, Southwest Human Development, and Tanner Community Development Corporation.

The input from the community through the online survey, stakeholder meetings, and telephone interviews all point to a great demand for quality improvements in childcare and financial assistance for parents needing childcare. More than one out of three respondents to the online survey said that childcare services are not meeting the needs of families in the community, and 71 percent identified cost as the single most important barrier in childcare. More than half of respondents said that childcare subsidies are a service that is missing in the region. The second most frequent recommendation in the survey for First Things First funding is to improve the quality of early childhood development and health programs.

Community members emphasized a need to improve awareness among parents about early education needs and available services. Currently, families learn from their neighbors, preschool teachers, and other community members where to go for services. Both formal reports and stakeholder meetings identified the value of making information available in a more systematic way to both parents and providers.

Twenty-seven percent of the respondents to the online survey named parent support and education as the top priorities for First Things First funding. More than half of the respondents identified support for grandparents raising grandchildren and parent coaching as services that are currently missing.

Community input also identified the need for more literacy services. Thirty-two percent of the

respondents to the online survey said that existing literacy services do not meet families' needs well in the region, and 64 percent said that budget cuts were having a high or very high impact on literacy services.

Community input also focused on the need for cultural competency in services in the region.

## **Future Direction**

The data and community input point to several potential priority areas for future First Things First funding in the region.

The current efforts to improve access to quality childcare through T.E.A.C.H. scholarships for professional education for childcare teachers are valued and will help to meet key needs in the region.

Because the cost of childcare was identified as a major barrier, this can be supplemented with childcare scholarships and other affordability strategies.

Parent education and support is an effective strategy to address many of the risk factors and challenges for families in the region. These services were identified as priorities in the community input and home visiting is already a focus of the regional funding strategies.

With significant health needs and the asset of high vaccination rates, the region can consider ways to integrate early childhood education and access to health services, such as focusing on early education resources and information available at health centers and through pediatricians' offices.

Input in this region highlighted a need for more literacy services for children and parents. This could be a focus for FTF funding. There are several assets already in the region in this area, including a Stepping Stone Foundation, the Arizona Language and Literacy Center, Head Start, local schools and libraries, Reach out and Read, and the Leaps and Bounds readiness program.

With many risk factors prevalent in the region, it makes sense for strategies to focus resources on families most in need. Home visiting and other family support and preschool expansion strategies can continue to reach out to single and teen parents, parents with a high school education or less, and families with low incomes.

## **Conclusion**

Families with young children in the region face many risk factors, particularly those with low incomes and little parental education. Strategies for family support services for families in crisis can be well matched to these needs. There are opportunities to link early childhood education and parent support with health services, like immunizations and basic social services. Access to affordable early education, parent support, and literacy services are key priorities in the region.

# APPENDIX A



FIRST THINGS FIRST

NEEDS AND ASSETS SURVEY WEB SITE

## DIRECTIONS:

Everyone must complete SECTION ONE: Coordinating Services and SECTION TWO: Questions Specific to Your Community.

**Complete SECTIONS 3 through 9 of the survey if you feel you have sufficient knowledge to share your opinions.** For those sections of the survey that you **do not feel knowledgeable**, please mark the checkbox provided.

If you serve people in multiple communities, you MAY provide different answers for each community. The [Survey Completion Chart](#) indicates when you have completed a survey section for each of the communities you serve.

Listed below are the sections of the survey:

- [Edit Your Organization's Service Area](#)
- [Section 1: Coordinated Services in Your Community for Children Birth through Age 5 and Their Families](#)
- [Section 2: Questions Specific to Your Community](#)
- [Section 3: Parenting Support/Education Services](#)
- [Section 4: Child Care](#)
- [Section 5: Education](#)
- [Section 6: Literacy Development for Children and Parents](#)
- [Section 7: Services for Children with Special Needs](#)
- [Section 8: Health Services](#)
- [Section 9: Social Services](#)

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## Section 1: Coordinated Services in Your Community for Children Birth Through Age 5 and Their Families

1. Thinking about the Coordinated Services in your Community for children birth through age 5 and their families, please rate how well the coordination currently meets families' needs.

AREA	HOW WELL THE COORDINATION OF SERVICES CURRENTLY MEETS FAMILIES' NEEDS (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)						
	EXCELLENT	VERY GOOD	GOOD	NEUTRAL	POOR	VERY POOR	NOT SURE
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	3.5	3.5	40.0	21.2	25.9	3.5	2.4
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	4.0	4.9	37.8	17.3	24.9	9.2	1.9

2. What are the barriers to families getting Coordinated Services in your Community for children birth through age 5? YOU MAY CHECK MORE THAN ONE.

AREA	BARRIERS TO FAMILIES GETTING COORDINATED SERVICES IN THEIR COMMUNITY (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS SELECTING BARRIER WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)												
	TRANSPORTATION	COST	LOCATION(S)	AWARENESS	NOT ENOUGH SERVICES	DIFFICULT TO ENROLL	CULTURE	LANGUAGE	SERVICES NOT WANTED	IMMIGRATION STATUS	ELIGIBILITY DIFFERENCES AMONG SERVICE PROVIDERS	LACK OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN SERVICE PROVIDERS	OTHER
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	69.4	67.1	43.5	88.2	51.8	31.8	35.3	55.3	12.9	60.0	32.9	55.3	3.5
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	63.6	68.6	44.1	82.9	50.8	29.8	31.8	48.3	15.3	45.2	35.0	59.1	4.0



3. From the selections you made above, what is the SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT barrier to families getting Coordinated Services in Your Community for children birth through age 5? CHECK ONLY ONE.

AREA	BARRIERS TO FAMILIES GETTING COORDINATED SERVICES IN THEIR COMMUNITY (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS SELECTING BARRIER WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)												
	TRANSPORTATION	COST	LOCATION(S)	AWARENESS	NOT ENOUGH SERVICES	DIFFICULT TO ENROLL	CULTURE	LANGUAGE	SERVICES NOT WANTED	IMMIGRATION STATUS	ELIGIBILITY DIFFERENCES AMONG SERVICE PROVIDERS	LACK OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN SERVICE PROVIDERS	OTHER
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	4.7	11.8	1.2	54.1	10.6	2.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	9.4	2.4	0.0	2.4
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	3.5	13.2	0.6	53.8	12.7	2.6	0.3	2.1	0.2	5.6	2.6	0.2	2.8

4. Please rate the impact of recent budget cuts on Coordinated Services in Your Community for children birth through age 5 and their families.

AREA	IMPACT OF RECENT BUDGET CUTS (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)				
	VERY HIGH	HIGH	LITTLE	NONE	DON'T KNOW
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	57.6	30.6	4.7	0.0	7.1
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	56.5	26.0	6.1	0.5	11.0

5. Please identify if there is a key organization(s) that is providing **STRONG LEADERSHIP** for Coordinated Services in the Community for children birth through age 5 and their families. List this organization(s) in the box below.

### List of key organization(s) that are providing strong leadership in the South Phoenix Region

AHCCCS	Laveen District Preschool program
Arizona Autism Coalition	Le Petit Academy
Arizona Child Care Association	Leaps and Bounds ; Pre kindergarten readiness program
Arizona Department of Education	Litchfield Elementary School District
Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)	Maricopa County
AzAAP	Murphy School District
AzEIP	New Directions Institute
Central Arizona College	Quality First
Chicanos por la Causa	Raising Special Kids
Child & Family Resources, Inc.	San Martin Head Start
Child Care Resource and Referral	SARRC
Child Crisis Center	Scottsdale Healthcare
Children's Action Alliance	Scottsdale School District
City of Phoenix	South Phoenix Healthy Start
Communities in Schools of Tempe and Kyrene	Southwest Human Development
Desert Mission's a program of John C. Lincoln Medical Center	Southwest Network (Don Erickson)
Early Head Start	Sunrise Preschools
East Valley Family Resource Center	Teach
Educare Arizona	Tempe Community Action
First Things First	Tempe Elementary School District
First Things First	United Way
FitTots	Valley of Sun United Way
Fountain Hills School District	Valley of the Sun
Friendly House	VSUW
Golden Gate Community Center	WIC
Head Start	YMCA

Note: Some responses may indicate the same organization yet are referred to in the report per the individual responses.

6. Thinking about ALL SERVICES currently available for children birth through 5 and their families in YOUR COMMUNITY, please rate the degree to which services currently meet families' needs in the areas below.

AREA	QUALITY OF INFORMATION (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)					
	VERY POOR 1	2	3	4	EXCELLENT 5	DON'T KNOW
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	2.4	16.5	43.5	22.4	7.1	8.2
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	4.5	15.4	34.1	27.1	8.7	10.2

AREA	ACCESSIBILITY OF INFORMATION (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)					
	VERY POOR 1	2	3	4	EXCELLENT 5	DON'T KNOW
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	8.2	25.9	38.8	15.3	4.7	7.1
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	11.9	21.9	34.0	18.8	4.5	8.9

AREA	CONVENIENCE/ACCESSIBILITY OF SERVICES (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)					
	VERY POOR 1	2	3	4	EXCELLENT 5	DON'T KNOW
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	1.2	20.0	54.1	11.8	5.9	7.1
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	6.0	19.6	51.0	13.6	3.6	6.2

AREA	QUALITY OF SERVICES (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)					
	VERY POOR 1	2	3	4	EXCELLENT 5	DON'T KNOW
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	0.0	5.9	36.5	30.6	17.6	9.4
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	0.1	2.4	35.2	32.1	19.6	10.7

AREA	TIMELINESS OF SERVICES (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)					
	VERY POOR 1	2	3	4	EXCELLENT 5	DON'T KNOW
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	2.4	25.9	36.5	14.1	9.4	11.8
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	5.5	2.5	36.2	18.3	10.0	7.6

AREA	CULTURAL RESPONSIVENESS OF SERVICES (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)					
	VERY POOR 1	2	3	4	EXCELLENT 5	DON'T KNOW
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	0.0	15.3	36.5	23.5	12.9	11.8
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	0.4	14.1	36.9	24.1	13.3	11.2

AREA	CLIENT FOCUS (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)					
	VERY POOR 1	2	3	4	EXCELLENT 5	DON'T KNOW
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	1.2	18.8	34.1	20.0	9.4	16.5
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	4.8	16.2	28.8	26.1	7.4	16.7

## Section 2: Questions Specific to Your Community

1. Please rate your level of knowledge of programs supported by First Things First in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE OF PROGRAMS SUPPORTED BY FIRST THINGS FIRST (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)						
	EXCELLENT	VERY GOOD	GOOD	NEUTRAL	POOR	VERY POOR	NOT SURE
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	21.6	18.9	32.4	21.6	5.4	0.0	0.0
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	18.0	21.4	35.3	19.7	5.5	0.0	0.0

2 What is the number one priority area for First Things First to focus resources to help children birth through age five and their families in YOUR COMMUNITY? CHECK ONLY ONE.

AREA	NUMBER ONE PRIORITY AREA FOR FTF TO FOCUS RESOURCES (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)						
	IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT AND HEALTH PROGRAMS	INCREASE THE ACCESS TO QUALITY EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENTAL AND HEALTH PROGRAMS	INCREASE ACCESS TO PREVENTIVE HEALTH AND HEALTH SCREENINGS FOR CHILDREN THROUGH AGE 5	OFFER PARENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT AND EDUCATION CONCERNING EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT AND LITERACY	PROVIDE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT AND LITERACY	INCREASE COORDINATION OF EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT AND HEALTH PROGRAMS	INCREASE PUBLIC AWARENESS ABOUT THE IMPORTANCE OF EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT AND HEALTH
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	24.3	21.6	13.5	27.0	2.7	5.4	5.4
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	24.0	26.0	4.1	19.7	2.9	9.9	13.5

3. What services are missing in YOUR COMMUNITY for families with children birth through age 5?  
CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.

AREA	SERVICES THAT ARE MISSING IN THE COMMUNITY (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)											
	SUPPORT FOR GRANDPARENTS RAISING GRANDCHILDREN	PARENT COACHING/EDUCATION	ACCESS TO FREE OR LOW COST HEALTH SERVICES	EARLY CHILDHOOD LITERACY PROGRAMS	HIGH QUALITY CHILD CARE	HIGH QUALITY CHILD CARE THAT PROVIDES ALTERNATIVE HOURS OF OPERATION	CHILD CARE SUBSIDIES	PRE-KINDERGARTEN	HEALTH PROMOTION AND DISEASE PREVENTION EDUCATION	SUPPORT AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS FOR PREGNANT AND PARENTING TEENS	ACCESSIBILITY TO RESOURCES THAT SUPPORT FAMILIES WITH YOUNG CHILDREN	OTHER
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	59.5	59.5	51.4	56.8	45.9	48.6	56.8	37.8	29.7	45.9	56.8	5.4
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	51.7	45.2	49.3	35.6	41.6	39.9	50.2	28.8	32.9	36.5	50.5	3.4

## Section 2: Questions Specific to South Phoenix

1. Please rank the top three groups that will benefit most from additional information on early education and health for children birth through age 5. RANK THE TOP THREE GROUPS WITH "1" AS THE HIGHEST.

SOUTH PHOENIX	RANKS OF THE TOP THREE GROUPS THAT WILL BENEFIT MOST FROM			TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX
	1. THE HIGHEST	2.	3.	
Faith Groups or Churches	15.6	26.0	31.2	<b>72.7</b>
Civic Groups (Kiwanis, Lions, Jaycees, Urban League)	3.9	10.4	11.7	<b>26.0</b>
Local Businesses	16.9	11.7	11.7	<b>40.3</b>
School groups or organizations (PTO/PTA, School Boards, etc)	37.7	19.5	16.9	<b>74.0</b>
Non profits and community based organizations (CBO's)	29.9	26.0	18.2	<b>74.0</b>



## Section 3: Parenting Support/Education Services for Families with Children Birth Through Age 5

1. Thinking about Parenting Support/Education Services for families with children birth through age 5, please rate how well these services currently meet families' needs throughout YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	HOW WELL PARENTING SUPPORT/EDUCATION SERVICES CURRENTLY MEET FAMILIES' NEEDS (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)						
	EXCELLENT	VERY GOOD	GOOD	NEUTRAL	POOR	VERY POOR	NOT SURE
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	2.0	12.2	30.6	20.4	24.5	4.1	6.1
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	4.0	14.8	22.9	26.1	23.7	1.7	6.9

2. Are there waiting lists or families being turned away due to a shortage of Parenting Support/Education Services for families with children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY?

If you answered YES, please provide a specific example(s) in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	ARE THERE WAITING LISTS? (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)		
	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	26.5	20.4	53.1
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	28.0	19.2	28.0

3. What are the barriers to providing Parenting Support/Education Services for families with children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY? YOU MAY CHECK MORE THAN ONE.

AREA	BARRIERS TO PROVIDING PARENTING SUPPORT/ EDUCATION SERVICES (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)														
	TRANSPORTATION	COST	LOCATION(S)	AWARENESS	NOT ENOUGH SERVICES	DIFFICULT TO ENROLL	CULTURE	LANGUAGE	SERVICES NOT WANTED	NO CHILD	IMMIGRATION STATUS	ELIGIBILITY DIFFERENCES AMONG SERVICE PROVIDERS	LACK OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN SERVICE PROVIDERS	DIFFICULT TO TAKE TIME OFF FROM WORK/SCHOOL	OTHER
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	63.3	53.1	40.8	73.5	46.9	16.3	28.6	44.9	14.3	40.8	38.8	0.0	0.0	51.0	4.1
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	62.7	49.2	36.8	71.2	93.8	17.5	23.5	38.4	21.5	42.6	26.9	0.0	0.0	44.1	5.6

4. From the selections you made above, what is the SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT barrier to providing Parenting Support/Education Services for families with children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY? CHECK ONLY ONE.

AREA	SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT BARRIER (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)														
	TRANSPORTATION	COST	LOCATION(S)	AWARENESS	NOT ENOUGH SERVICES	DIFFICULT TO ENROLL	CULTURE	LANGUAGE	SERVICES NOT WANTED	IMMIGRATION STATUS	NO CHILD CARE PROVIDED	ELIGIBILITY DIFFERENCES AMONG SERVICE PROVIDERS	LACK OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN SERVICE PROVIDERS	DIFFICULT TO TAKE TIME OFF FROM WORK/SCHOOL	OTHER
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	6.1	10.2	0.0	49.0	14.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	6.1	4.1	0.0	0.0	4.1	2.0
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	9.4	14.7	1.4	47.4	8.7	1.9	0.4	0.4	2.2	2.4	4.9	0.0	0.0	2.3	4.0

5. Please rate the impact of recent budget cuts on providing Parenting Support/ Education Services for families with children birth through 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY.

If you rated this question Very High or High, please provide specific examples in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	IMPACT OF RECENT BUDGET CUTS ON PROVIDING PARENTING SUPPORT/EDUCATION SERVICES (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)				
	VERY HIGH	HIGH	LITTLE	NONE	DON'T KNOW
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	34.7	20.4	10.0	0.0	34.7
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	25.9	30.6	637	0.4	36.4

6. Please identify if there is a key organization(s) that is providing STRONG LEADERSHIP within YOUR COMMUNITY for Parenting Support/Education Services for families with children birth through 5.

List of key organization(s) that are providing strong leadership

### South Phoenix

Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)	Murphy School District
Black child and family services	Parent University (Mesa Public Schools)
Cartwright School District	Parenting Arizona
Chicanos Por La Causa	Raising Special Kids
Child & Family Resources, Inc.	SARRC
Child Crisis Center	School District Parenting Support Education
City of Phoenix	South Phoenix Healthy Start
First Things First	Southwest Human Development
Golden Gate Community Center	SWHD
Hamilton Elementary School	Teen Outreach Pregnancy Services
Head Start	Tempe Community Action - Communities in Schools
Leaps and Bounds ; Pre kindergarten readiness program	United Way
Local School Community Center	University of Arizona Cooperative Extension
Maricopa County	
Maricopa County Department of Public Health	

## Section 4: Child Care for Children Birth Through Age 5

1. Thinking about Child Care for children birth through age 5, please rate how well these services currently meet families' needs throughout YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	HOW WELL CHILD CARE FOR CHILDREN BIRTH THROUGH AGE 5, CURRENTLY MEET FAMILIES' NEEDS (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)						
	EXCELLENT	VERY GOOD	GOOD	NEUTRAL	POOR	VERY POOR	NOT SURE
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	7.3	5.5	30.9	18.2	23.6	12.7	1.8
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	2.3	11.9	26.5	14.2	27.9	15.2	1.9

2. Are there waiting lists or children birth through age 5 being turned away due to a shortage of Child Care their parents prefer in YOUR COMMUNITY?

If you answered YES, please provide a specific example(s) in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	ARE THERE WAITING LISTS? (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)		
	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	41.8	20.0	38.2
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	46.8	23.3	29.9

3. What are the barriers for parents to get the Child Care they prefer for children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY? YOU MAY CHECK MORE THAN ONE.

AREA	PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS SELECTING BARRIER WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY										
	TRANSPORTATION	COST	LOCATION(S)	AWARENESS	NOT ENOUGH SERVICES	DIFFICULT TO ENROLL	CULTURE	LANGUAGE	QUALITY	IMMIGRATION STATUS	OTHER:
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	43.6	87.3	32.7	30.9	25.5	7.3	16.4	20.0	38.2	34.5	10.9
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	39.0	89.4	30.2	36.5	21.2	6.2	11.8	16.1	45.0	24.0	8.0

4. From the selections you made above, what is the SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT barrier for parents to get the Child Care they prefer for children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY? CHECK ONLY ONE.

AREA	PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS SELECTING BARRIER WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY										
	TRANSPORTATION	COST	LOCATION(S)	AWARENESS	NOT ENOUGH SERVICES	DIFFICULT TO ENROLL	CULTURE	LANGUAGE	QUALITY	IMMIGRATION STATUS	OTHER:
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	5.5	70.9	3.6	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	3.6	3.6
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	4.8	76.8	1.9	3.1	1.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	7.2	0.2	3.5

5. Please rate the impact of budget cuts to state child care subsidies for parents to get the Child Care they prefer for children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY.

If you rated this question Very High or High, please provide specific examples in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	IMPACT OF RECENT BUDGET CUTS TO STATE CHILD CARE SUBSIDIES FOR PARENTS TO GET THE CHILD CARE THEY PREFER FOR CHILDREN BIRTH THROUGH AGE 5 (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)				
	VERY HIGH	HIGH	LITTLE	NONE	DON'T KNOW
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	60.0	30.9	3.6	0.0	5.5
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	65.8	23.0	3.0	0.1	8.1

6. Please identify recent changes to Child Care for children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY due to the economy and budget cuts. YOU MAY CHECK MORE THAN ONE.

AREA	PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS SELECTING CHILD CARE CHANGES WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY						
	CLOSED CHILD CARE CENTERS	FEWER CHILD CARE CLASSROOMS	CHILDREN OF DIFFERENT AGES COMBINED IN SINGLE CLASSROOM	CHILD CARE TEACHERS LAID OFF	CHILDREN STAYING HOME ALONE	CHILDREN STAYING WITH FAMILY, FRIENDS, AND/OR NEIGHBORS	REDUCED QUALITY OR VARIETY OF CHILD CARE
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	50.9	38.2	30.9	63.6	63.6	78.2	54.5
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	60.0	40.8	33.3	62.9	67.0	77.5	61.1

7. Please identify if there is a key organization(s) that is providing **STRONG LEADERSHIP** within **YOUR COMMUNITY** for Child Care for children birth through age 5. List these organization(s) in the box below.

List of key organization(s) that are providing strong leadership

### South Phoenix

Arizona Child Care Association	Phoenix Head Start
Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)	School Districts
Blake Foundation	Southwest Human Development
CAZColleges	SWHD
Central AZ College	United Way
Child and Family Services	VSUW
First Things First	YMCA
Maricopa County	

## Section 5: Education for Children Birth Through Age 5

1. Thinking about Educational Services for children birth through age 5, please rate how well these services currently meet families' needs throughout YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	HOW WELL EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR CHILDREN BIRTH THROUGH AGE 5, CURRENTLY MEET FAMILIES' NEEDS (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)						
	EXCELLENT	VERY GOOD	GOOD	NEUTRAL	POOR	VERY POOR	NOT SURE
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	2.1	10.4	31.3	18.8	20.8	4.2	12.5
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	0.6	18.3	35.3	21.3	16.7	2.6	5.1

2. Are there waiting lists or families being turned away due to a shortage of Educational Services for children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY?

If you answered YES, please provide a specific example(s) in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	ARE THERE WAITING LISTS? (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)		
	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	33.3	16.7	50.0
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	23.9	18.0	58.1



3. What are the barriers to families getting Educational Services for children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY? YOU MAY CHECK MORE THAN ONE.

AREA	PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS SELECTING BARRIER WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY											
	TRANSPORTATION	COST	LOCATION(S)	AWARENESS	NOT ENOUGH SERVICES	DIFFICULT TO ENROLL	CULTURE	LANGUAGE	QUALITY	IMMIGRATION STATUS	DIFFICULT TO TAKE TIME OFF FROM WORK/SCHOOL	OTHER
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	47.9	62.5	31.3	62.5	39.6	16.7	12.5	25.0	29.2	31.3	16.7	4.2
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	49.5	59.9	28.9	57.2	35.5	9.5	14.1	21.7	37.8	24.6	15.6	7.2

4. From the selections you made above, what is the SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT barrier to families getting Educational Services for children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY? CHECK ONLY ONE.

AREA	PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS SELECTING BARRIER WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY											
	TRANSPORTATION	COST	LOCATION(S)	AWARENESS	NOT ENOUGH SERVICES	DIFFICULT TO ENROLL	CULTURE	LANGUAGE	QUALITY	IMMIGRATION STATUS	DIFFICULT TO TAKE TIME OFF FROM WORK/SCHOOL	OTHER
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	6.3	27.1	0.0	33.3	16.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	6.3	0.0	6.3
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	8.2	30.1	0.5	29.7	11.2	3.6	1.7	0.4	7.3	1.9	0.9	4.5

5. Please rate the impact of recent budget cuts on Educational Services for children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY.

If you rated this question Very High or High, please provide specific examples in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	IMPACT OF RECENT BUDGET CUTS ON EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR CHILDREN BIRTH THROUGH AGE 5 (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)				
	VERY HIGH	HIGH	LITTLE	NONE	DON'T KNOW
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	45.8	20.8	4.2	0.0	29.2
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	39.8	22.6	4.1	0.5	32.9

6. List of key organization(s) that is providing STRONG LEADERSHIP within YOUR COMMUNITY for Educational Services for children birth through 5. List this organization(s) in the box below.

List of key organization(s) that are providing strong leadership

### South Phoenix

A Stepping Stone Foundation  
AEA  
Arizona Child Care Association  
Arizona Department of Education  
Association for Supportive Child Care  
Bret Tarver Center  
Chicanos Por La Causa  
Child and Family Resources, Inc.  
Children' Action Alliance  
City of Phoenix Head Start  
First Things First

Golden Gate Community Center  
Hamilton Elementary School  
Head Start  
Kyrene School District  
Laveen District Preschool  
Murphy School District  
Quality First  
San Martin Head Start  
Southwest Human Development  
Tempe Schools  
United Way

## Section 6: Literacy Development Services for Children Birth Through Age 5 and Their Families

1. Thinking about Literacy Development Services for children birth through age 5 and their families, please rate how well these services currently meet families' needs throughout YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	HOW WELL LITERACY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES FOR CHILDREN BIRTH THROUGH AGE 5 AND THEIR FAMILIES, CURRENTLY MEET FAMILIES' NEEDS (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)						
	EXCELLENT	VERY GOOD	GOOD	NEUTRAL	POOR	VERY POOR	NOT SURE
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	7.3	7.3	34.1	12.2	19.5	12.2	7.3
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	4.1	10.8	41.5	19.3	7.9	6.4	10.0

2. Are there families being turned away due to a shortage of Literacy Development Services for children birth through age 5 and their families in YOUR COMMUNITY?

If you answered YES, please provide a specific example(s) in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	ARE THERE FAMILIES TURNED AWAY? (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)		
	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	31.7	17.1	51.2
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	21.2	14.1	64.7

3. What are the barriers to families getting Literacy Development Services for children birth through age 5 and their families in YOUR COMMUNITY? YOU MAY CHECK MORE THAN ONE.

AREA	PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS SELECTING BARRIER WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY												
	TRANSPORTATION	COST	LOCATION(S)	AWARENESS	NOT ENOUGH SERVICES	DIFFICULT TO ENROLL	CULTURE	LANGUAGE	QUALITY	NO CHILD CARE PROVIDED	IMMIGRATION STATUS	DIFFICULT TO TAKE TIME OFF FROM WORK/SCHOOL	OTHER
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	39.0	29.3	31.7	70.7	34.1	7.3	14.6	34.1	14.6	12.2	29.3	24.4	2.4
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	37.9	29.4	25.6	69.4	26.3	1.4	21.9	46.8	8.8	9.5	14.6	14.1	0.9

4. From the selections you made above, what is the SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT barrier to families getting Literacy Development Services for children birth through age 5 and their families in YOUR COMMUNITY? CHECK ONLY ONE.

AREA	PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS SELECTING BARRIER WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY												
	TRANSPORTATION	COST	LOCATION(S)	AWARENESS	NOT ENOUGH SERVICES	DIFFICULT TO ENROLL	CULTURE	LANGUAGE	QUALITY	NO CHILD CARE PROVIDED	IMMIGRATION STATUS	DIFFICULT TO TAKE TIME OFF FROM WORK/SCHOOL	OTHER
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	4.9	9.8	4.9	43.9	19.5	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.4	0.0	7.3	0.0	4.9
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	6.9	4.6	1.7	52.8	15.1	0.3	0.5	10.5	2.4	0.0	1.4	1.0	2.6

5. Please rate the impact of recent budget cuts on Literacy Development Services for children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY.

If you rated this question Very High or High, please provide specific examples in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	IMPACT OF RECENT BUDGET CUTS ON LITERACY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES FOR CHILDREN BIRTH THROUGH AGE 5 (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)				
	VERY HIGH	HIGH	LITTLE	NONE	DON'T KNOW
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	41.5	22.0	9.8	2.4	24.4
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	20.2	28.8	5.2	3.1	42.7

6. List of key organization(s) that is providing STRONG LEADERSHIP within YOUR COMMUNITY for Literacy Development Services for children birth through 5. List this organization(s) in the box below.

List of key organization(s) that are providing strong leadership

### South Phoenix

A Stepping Stone Foundation	Local School Community Center
Arizona Department of Education	Murphy School District
Arizona Language and Literacy Center	Phoenix Public Library
AZAAP	Public Libraries
Bret Tarver Center	Reach Out and Read
Chicanos Por La Causa	Southwest Human Development
City of Phoenix Head Start	State Family Literacy at ADE
Early Reading First.	SWHD- Reach Out and Read.
First Things First	United Way
Golden Gate Community Center	Unlimited Potential in South Phoenix
Hamilton Elementary School	

## Section 7: Services for Children Birth Through Age 5 with Special Needs and Their Families

1. Thinking about services for children birth through age 5 with Special Needs and their families, please rate how well these services currently meet families' needs throughout YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	HOW WELL SERVICES FOR CHILDREN BIRTH THROUGH AGE 5 WITH SPECIAL NEEDS AND THEIR FAMILIES, CURRENTLY MEET FAMILIES' NEEDS (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)						
	EXCELLENT	VERY GOOD	GOOD	NEUTRAL	POOR	VERY POOR	NOT SURE
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	2.6	15.4	28.2	15.4	15.4	7.7	15.4
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	1.1	18.2	25.5	13.9	19.2	9.1	13.0

2. Are there waiting lists or families being turned away due to a shortage of services for children through age 5 with Special Needs and their families in YOUR COMMUNITY?

If you answered YES, please provide a specific example(s) in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	ARE THERE WAITING LISTS OR FAMILIES TURNED AWAY? (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)		
	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	33.3	20.5	46.2
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	44.8	7.4	47.9

3. What are the barriers to families getting services for children through age 5 with Special Needs in YOUR COMMUNITY? YOU MAY CHECK MORE THAN ONE.

AREA	PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS SELECTING BARRIER WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY												
	TRANSPORTATION	COST	LOCATION(S)	AWARENESS	NOT ENOUGH SERVICES	DIFFICULT TO ENROLL	CULTURE	LANGUAGE	QUALITY	NO CHILD CARE PROVIDED	IMMIGRATION STATUS	DIFFICULT TO TAKE TIME OFF FROM WORK/SCHOOL	OTHER
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	43.6	43.6	35.9	61.5	43.6	30.8	28.2	35.9	20.5	12.8	28.2	28.2	0.0
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	54.6	54.6	49.9	58.8	62.8	29.1	26.8	36.3	31.1	14.1	26.8	25.4	1.7

4. From the selections you made above, what is the SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT barrier to families getting services for children through age 5 with Special Needs in YOUR COMMUNITY? CHECK ONLY ONE.

AREA	PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS SELECTING BARRIER WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY												
	TRANSPORTATION	COST	LOCATION(S)	AWARENESS	NOT ENOUGH SERVICES	DIFFICULT TO ENROLL	CULTURE	LANGUAGE	QUALITY	NO CHILD CARE PROVIDED	IMMIGRATION STATUS	DIFFICULT TO TAKE TIME OFF FROM WORK/SCHOOL	OTHER
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	5.1	12.8	5.1	30.8	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	7.7	7.7	5.1
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	5.2	13.3	5.6	26.1	34.4	2.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	5.3	1.6	1.1	4.1

5. Please rate the impact of recent budget cuts on services for children through age 5 with Special Needs and their families in YOUR COMMUNITY.

If you rated this question Very High or High, please provide specific examples in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	IMPACT OF RECENT BUDGET CUTS ON SERVICES FOR CHILDREN BIRTH THROUGH AGE 5 WITH SPECIAL NEEDS AND THEIR FAMILIES IN YOUR COMMUNITY (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)				
	VERY HIGH	HIGH	LITTLE	NONE	DON'T KNOW
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	25.6	17.9	15.4	7.7	33.3
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	26.4	31.4	11.0	1.3	29.9

6. List of key organization(s) that is providing STRONG LEADERSHIP within YOUR COMMUNITY for services for children through age 5 with Special Needs and their families.

List of key organization(s) that are providing strong leadership

### South Phoenix

Arizona Department of Education	Local School District
Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)	Maricopa County
AZ EIP	Raising Special Kids
Chicanos Por La Causa	Rise
Child & Family Resources, Inc.	SARRC
City of Phoenix Head Start	School Districts
Department of Economic Security	Southwest Human Development
First Things First	Special Kids
Isaac Elementary School District # 5	SWHD
Isaac School District , Golden Gate Community Center	United Way
Laveen District preschool	VSUW
Leaps and Bounds ; Pre kindergarten readiness program	



## Section 8: Health Services for Children Birth Through Age 5

1. Thinking about Health Services for children birth through age 5, please rate how well these services currently meet families' needs throughout YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	HOW WELL HEALTH SERVICES FOR CHILDREN BIRTH THROUGH AGE 5 AND THEIR FAMILIES, CURRENTLY MEET FAMILIES' NEEDS (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)						
	EXCELLENT	VERY GOOD	GOOD	NEUTRAL	POOR	VERY POOR	NOT SURE
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	2.8	15.8	21.1	26.3	18.4	2.6	13.2
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	1.3	13.3	27.9	21.6	24.1	4.5	7.3

2. Are there waiting lists or children birth through age 5 turned away due to a shortage of Health Services in YOUR COMMUNITY?

If you answered YES, please provide a specific example(s) in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	ARE THERE WAITING LISTS OR FAMILIES TURNED AWAY? (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)		
	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	23.7	26.3	50.0
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	34.7	20.6	44.7

3. What are the barriers to children birth through age 5 getting Health Services in YOUR COMMUNITY? YOU MAY CHECK MORE THAN ONE.

AREA	PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS SELECTING BARRIER WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY												
	TRANSPORTATION	COST	LOCATION(S)	AWARENESS	NOT ENOUGH SERVICES	DIFFICULT TO ENROLL	CULTURE	LANGUAGE	QUALITY	NO CHILD CARE PROVIDED	IMMIGRATION STATUS	DIFFICULT TO TAKE TIME OFF FROM WORK/SCHOOL	OTHER
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	60.5	68.4	42.1	57.9	31.6	26.3	28.9	39.5	13.2	18.4	52.6	31.6	2.6
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	55.5	69.2	39.4	56.9	40.6	28.9	34.3	43.8	23.9	16.5	52.3	26.1	4.8

4. From the selections you made above, what is the SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT barrier to children birth through age 5 getting Health Services in YOUR COMMUNITY? CHECK ONLY ONE.

AREA	PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS SELECTING BARRIER WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY												
	TRANSPORTATION	COST	LOCATION(S)	AWARENESS	NOT ENOUGH SERVICES	DIFFICULT TO ENROLL	CULTURE	LANGUAGE	QUALITY	NO CHILD CARE PROVIDED	IMMIGRATION STATUS	DIFFICULT TO TAKE TIME OFF FROM WORK/SCHOOL	OTHER
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	7.9	31.6	5.3	26.3	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.8	2.6	2.6
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	6.1	31.1	4.1	20.4	13.4	2.5	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	14.7	0.3	5.8

5. Please rate the impact of recent budget cuts on Health Services for children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY.

If you rated this question Very High or High, please provide specific examples in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	IMPACT OF RECENT BUDGET CUTS ON HEALTH SERVICES FOR CHILDREN BIRTH THROUGH AGE 5 IN YOUR COMMUNITY (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)				
	VERY HIGH	HIGH	LITTLE	NONE	DON'T KNOW
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	50.0	18.4	13.2	0.0	18.4
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	52.7	18.2	9.9	0.4	18.7

6. Please identify if there is a key organization(s) that is providing STRONG LEADERSHIP within YOUR COMMUNITY for Health Services for children birth through age 5. List this organization(s) in the box below.

List of key organization(s) that are providing strong leadership

### South Phoenix

AHCCCS	Maricopa Head Start Advisory Board Committee
Arizona Coalition for Tomorrow	MIHS
Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)	Scottsdale Healthcare
Children's Action Alliance	Southwest Human Development
City of Phoenix Head Start	SWHD
DHS	The Empowerment Program
First Things First	United Way
Health Care Providers	VSUW
Maricopa County	

## Section 9: Social Services Support for Children Birth Through Age 5 and Their Families

1. Thinking about Social Services Support for children birth through age 5 and their families, please rate how well these services currently meet families' needs throughout YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	HOW WELL SOCIAL SERVICES SUPPORT FOR CHILDREN BIRTH THROUGH AGE 5 AND THEIR FAMILIES, CURRENTLY MEET FAMILIES' NEEDS (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)						
	EXCELLENT	VERY GOOD	GOOD	NEUTRAL	POOR	VERY POOR	NOT SURE
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	2.5	5.0	35.0	20.0	17.5	10.0	10.0
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	0.6	9.0	25.3	23.4	22.3	14.7	4.7

2. Are there waiting lists or children birth through age 5 turned away due to a shortage of Health Services in YOUR COMMUNITY?

If you answered YES, please provide a specific example(s) in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	ARE THERE WAITING LISTS OR FAMILIES TURNED AWAY? (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)		
	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	32.5	15.0	52.5
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	38.0	9.8	52.2

3. What are the barriers to families getting Social Services Support for children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY? YOU MAY CHECK MORE THAN ONE.

AREA	PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS SELECTING BARRIER WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY												
	TRANSPORTATION	COST	LOCATION(S)	AWARENESS	NOT ENOUGH SERVICES	DIFFICULT TO ENROLL	CULTURE	LANGUAGE	QUALITY	NO CHILD CARE PROVIDED	IMMIGRATION STATUS	DIFFICULT TO TAKE TIME OFF FROM WORK/SCHOOL	OTHER
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	45.0	45.0	35.0	75.0	37.5	22.5	22.5	27.5	10.0	15.0	35.0	15.0	5.0
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	45.1	50.1	43.1	76.6	56.7	18.0	21.7	29.1	24.5	16.0	38.8	8.8	5.3

4. From the selections you made above, what is the SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT barrier to families getting Social Services Support for children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY? CHECK ONLY ONE.

AREA	PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS SELECTING BARRIER WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY												
	TRANSPORTATION	COST	LOCATION(S)	AWARENESS	NOT ENOUGH SERVICES	DIFFICULT TO ENROLL	CULTURE	LANGUAGE	QUALITY	NO CHILD CARE PROVIDED	IMMIGRATION STATUS	DIFFICULT TO TAKE TIME OFF FROM WORK/SCHOOL	OTHER
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	2.5	7.5	2.5	40.0	32.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	7.5	0.0	5.0
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	5.0	10.4	2.5	24.8	40.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	4.8	0.6	7.3	0.3	2.8

5. Please rate the impact of recent budget cuts on Social Services Support for children birth through age 5 and their families in YOUR COMMUNITY.

If you rated this question Very High or High, please provide specific examples in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	IMPACT OF RECENT BUDGET CUTS ON SOCIAL SERVICES SUPPORT FOR CHILDREN BIRTH THROUGH AGE 5 AND THEIR FAMILIES IN YOUR COMMUNITY (PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN EACH GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY)				
	VERY HIGH	HIGH	LITTLE	NONE	DON'T KNOW
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN SOUTH PHOENIX REGION	35.0	25.0	15.0	0.0	25.0
TOTAL PERCENT WITHIN MARICOPA COUNTY	46.0	24.4	7.0	0.3	22.4

6. Please identify if there is a key organization(s) that is providing STRONG LEADERSHIP within YOUR COMMUNITY for Social Services Support for children birth through age 5 and their families. List this organization(s) in the box below.

List of key organization(s) that are providing strong leadership

### South Phoenix

Arizona Child Care Association	through health care plans
Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)	Phoenix Head Start
Chicanos Por La Causa	Phoenix Urban League
CPS	Quality First
First Things First	Southwest Human Development
Friendly House	SWHD
Local School Community Center	United Way
Maricopa County	Valle del Sol
NASW	VSUW
PAFCO	YMCA
Partnerships between schools and providers available	

# APPENDIX B

## CENTRAL PHOENIX REGION STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS AND PERSONAL INTERVIEWS

### SECTION I. STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

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#### Introduction

Meetings were held on June 14th at the Pendergast Learning Center, and June 22nd at the Cartwright School District. There were a total of five participants in attendance, including a director/owner of a childcare facility, two doctors, a community development worker, and a human development worker.

#### Assets

A variety of programs and services were mentioned as assets in the South Phoenix Region, including childcare, early childhood education, the Quality First Program, T.E.A.C.H. programs, and scholarships. However, some of the attendees also mentioned such agencies as the Head Start program, home visitation programs, Library Reading programs, parental education of proper childhood development stages, and programs that teach parents how to use car seats.

In regards to key organizations that provide effective leadership in serving children five and under and their families in the South Phoenix Region, participants mentioned such agencies as First Things First, the Arizona Child Care Association, Southwest Human Development, the ASK Program, Catholic Charities, Phoenix Birthing Project, the Golden Gate Community Center, Care First, and Tanner Community Development Corporation.

Participants thought it would be possible to build on these assets if there were more collaboration among agencies, a centralized hub to search for the resources available, family involvement, and making the Emergency Scholarships available across the board for all regions. There were other participants that suggested that better training of staff serving the needs of children five and under and their families, as well as sharing the consumer data between agencies to ensure coordination of services would be ways to make the assets mentioned work even better.

#### Needs

In regards to needs not being met in the South Phoenix community, the participants spoke of childcare, food and shelter, healthcare, special needs and behavioral assessments, linguistic and cultural needs (culturally sensitive programs for African American children), and parent education and training. The participants also mentioned a greater need for literacy programs, sustainable programs that make a noticeable and long-lasting difference in the communities, and programs that help fathers raise children.

In conjunction with the above mentioned areas of need, there were a number of barriers discussed that keep families from receiving what they need to support the development, health, and education of their children, including: the affordability of childcare, the failing economy (no money, jobs, or homes), linguistic and cultural barriers, transportation, immigration laws, families not knowing what

services are available, lack of knowledge on the providers behalf, and that families are afraid to see assistance. Yet, other participants stated additional barriers, including: parents are uneducated, the staff at the different agencies is unfriendly, and that there is too much paperwork and bureaucracy.

When asked if the children and their families are being turned away from or denied any of the various services the two groups differed. One group said “not really,” but the other group said “yes.” Some of the reasons given for children and their families being turned away or denied included the DES waiting list, families being displaced and without homes, money, and jobs.

In order to address these areas of concern, participants felt that a data sharing protocol between agencies needs to be created, grants need to be provided for creating sustainable programs, and emphasis needs to be placed on supporting programs that serve families and their children. Also, gaps in services can be addressed through educating providers and agencies to help them to know what services are available and where they are for families, educate parents on what is available and where, and simplify the RFPs and grant writing process.

## Information and Coordination

The participants all agreed that families were not aware of the available services being provided in their communities and that the providers in their communities are not even aware of all the resources and how to access them. Families are aware only if there is an older sibling in the family, but if the child is five and under, families do not know of any services that are available. Furthermore, the participants feel that there are no resources of information available to the families. The families learn from their neighbors, preschool teachers, and other community members where to go for services.

The communication and the collaboration among agencies and organizations in the community are working fairly well, but could use some improvement. The participants expressed that there are a lot of good programs that involve the collaboration of several different agencies. However, there is little to no coordination of services between agencies. Each agency is its own “silo,” that is they do not work with other agencies closely when serving the needs of the children.

## Suggestions and Ideas

In regards to the FTF funding priorities childcare scholarships, Quality First, staff education, health-care services, and Head Start programs were all mentioned. Also, mentioned as funding priorities was literacy programs, parent education, early childhood education, home visitation programs, and “Train the Trainer” programs.

It was suggested that to improve the services provided to the children and their families, First Things First should consider funding smaller agencies, funding pilot programs, creating funding opportunities specifically for developing sustainable programs, funding programs that teach parents and service providers about how to assess health problems in children, and simplifying the grant application process, so that smaller organization can apply. Other suggestions also included capacity building, change evaluation of grants to emphasize anecdotal successes, and fund programs that are going to expand their outcome to the larger communities and that are going to train community members.



## SECTION II. PERSONAL INTERVIEWS

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### **Introduction**

During the month of June, neighborhood leaders were asked to participate in a survey within the South Phoenix Region in an effort to encourage core neighborhood leaders to share their insights and opinions about services for children five and under and their families. In hopes of receiving higher response rates, individuals ranging from neighborhood activists, local officials, and leaders of community groups were contacted by e-mail. These individuals were either asked to call to make an appointment to participate in the survey or simply to complete and return the survey attached in the e-mail. Numerous telephone follow-up calls were made in an attempt to elicit participation. Of the 15 individuals contacted, no one returned the survey or phone call. Five individuals attended stakeholder meetings.

# APPENDIX C

## ST. LUKE'S HEALTH INITIATIVES SURVEY RESULTS

In 2008, the Arizona Health Survey was completed by St. Luke's Health Initiatives. The survey included more than 4,000 households, which makes it one of the most extensive surveys ever undertaken in the state. The purpose of the survey was to help researchers, community leaders, and policy makers understand the health and well-being of Arizona citizens. The results can be used to create new opportunities for Arizona-specific policies, grants, planning, community engagement, and program development.

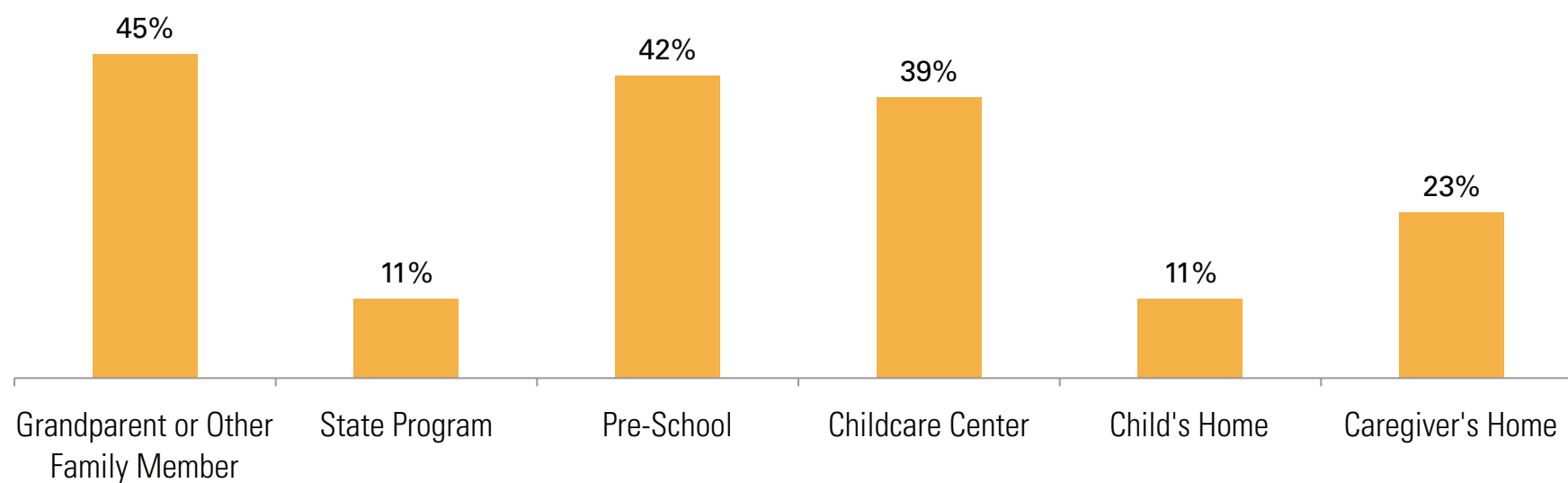
Our area of focus for this report is the child survey, which screened children between the ages of 0 and 12 years old. The adult member of the household with the most knowledge of the child's health was given the survey via telephone. Nearly 650 respondents answered this survey, primarily consisting of Maricopa County residents.

This section highlights a few of the survey questions and responses from these households with children.

## Childcare Providers for a Child in a Typical Week

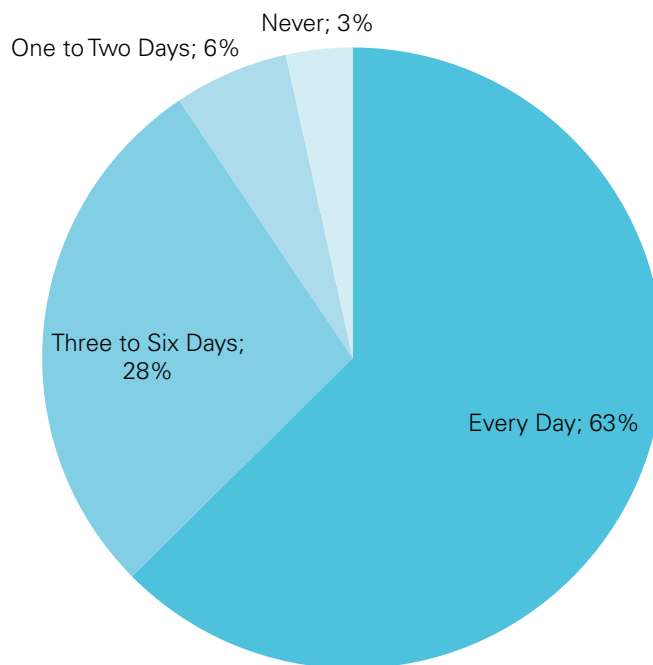
Respondents may choose more than one provider, so these numbers add to more than 100%.

Based on these survey results, the most common child care provider in a typical week was the child's grandparent or other family member. Close behind is the number of children who received care from a pre-school.



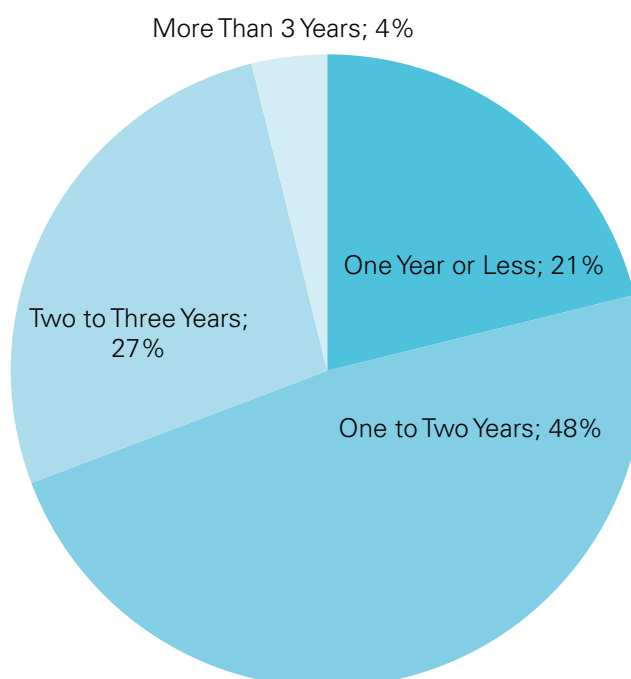
## Days Per Week You Read with Your Child

Studies have shown that reading to a child on a frequent basis is an important factor in their literary development. A majority of respondents reported reading to their child on a daily basis.



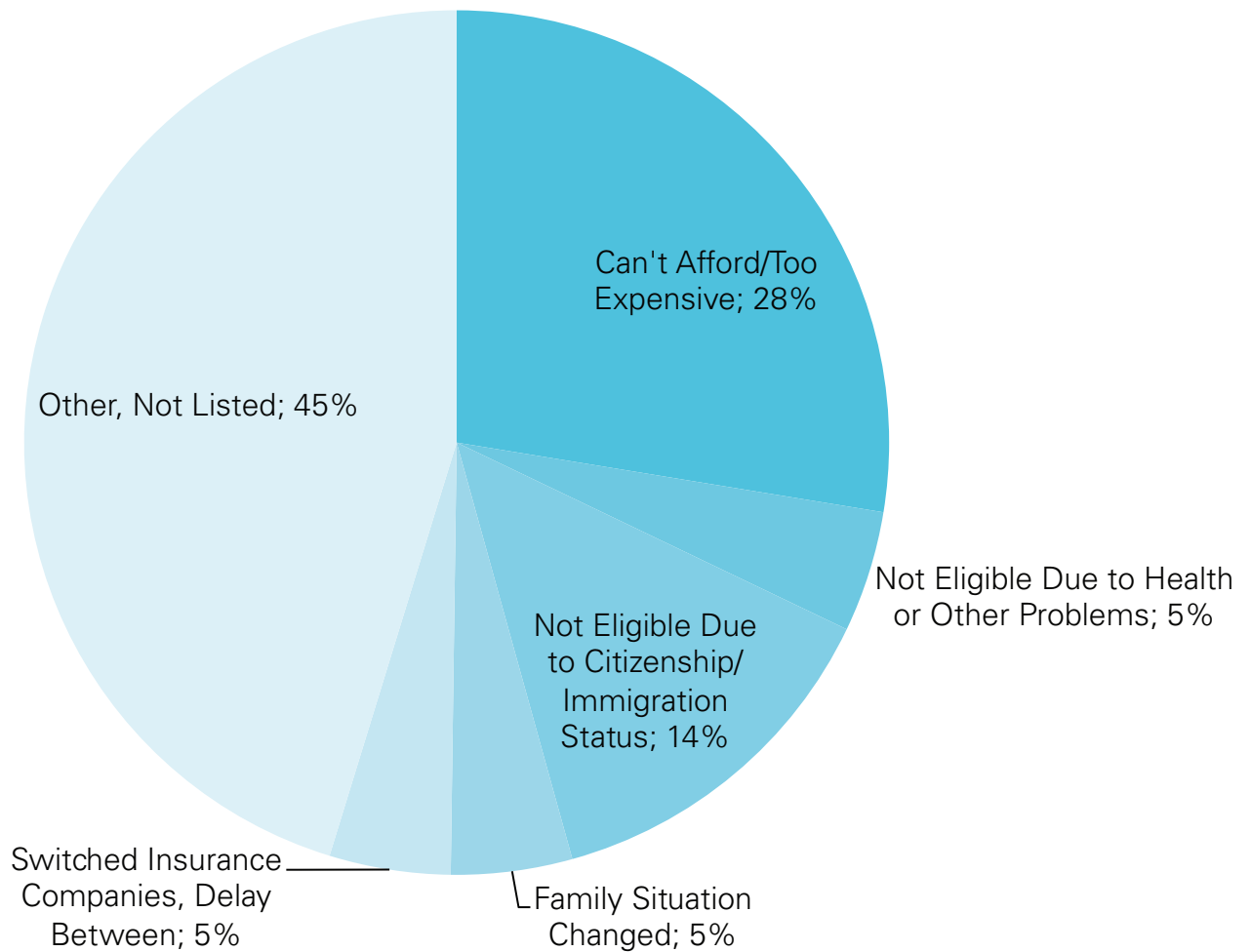
## Time Since Last Medical Doctor Visit

Slightly disturbing is the relatively high percentage of children who have not visited a medical doctor within the last two years. A yearly check up is important in identifying health problems the child may have developed.



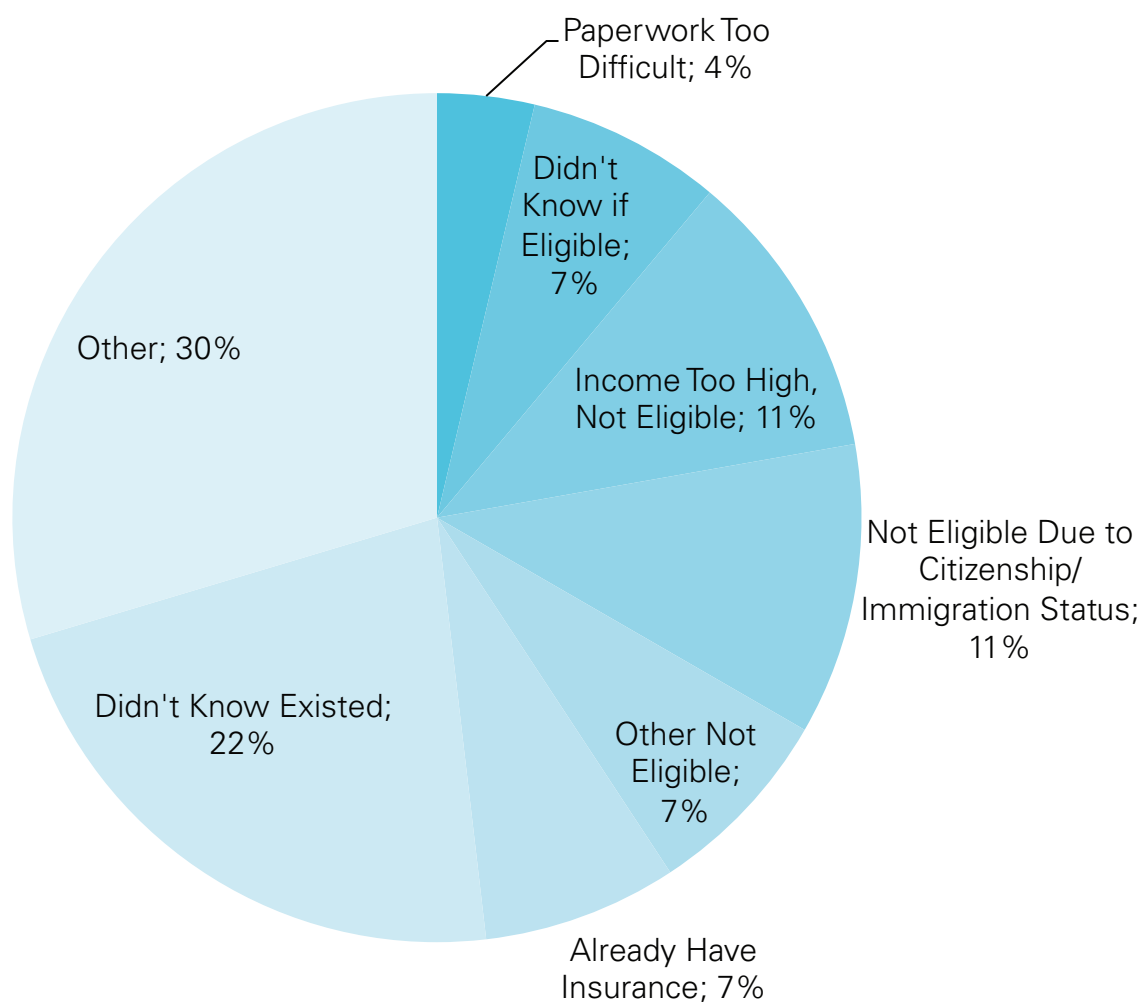
## Reason Child Does Not Have Health Insurance

One of the most common reasons for a child not being covered by some type of health insurance was that it was too expensive. This is important because it highlights the need for affordable health insurance options, like KidsCare.



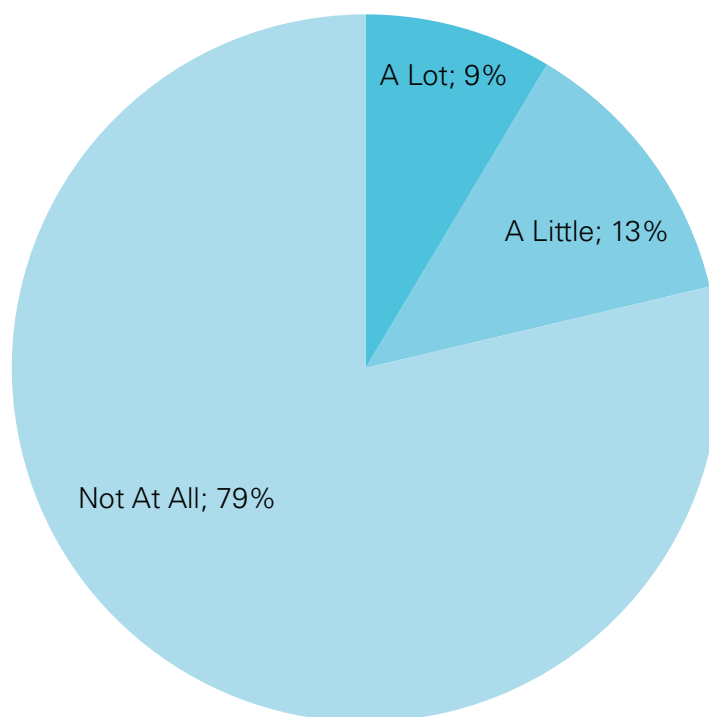
## Reason Child is Not Enrolled in KidsCare

A relatively large percentage of children who were not enrolled in KidsCare had not been enrolled because their parent(s) didn't know the program existed. If the KidsCare program starts accepting applications again, this statistic verifies the importance of educating the public about this coverage.



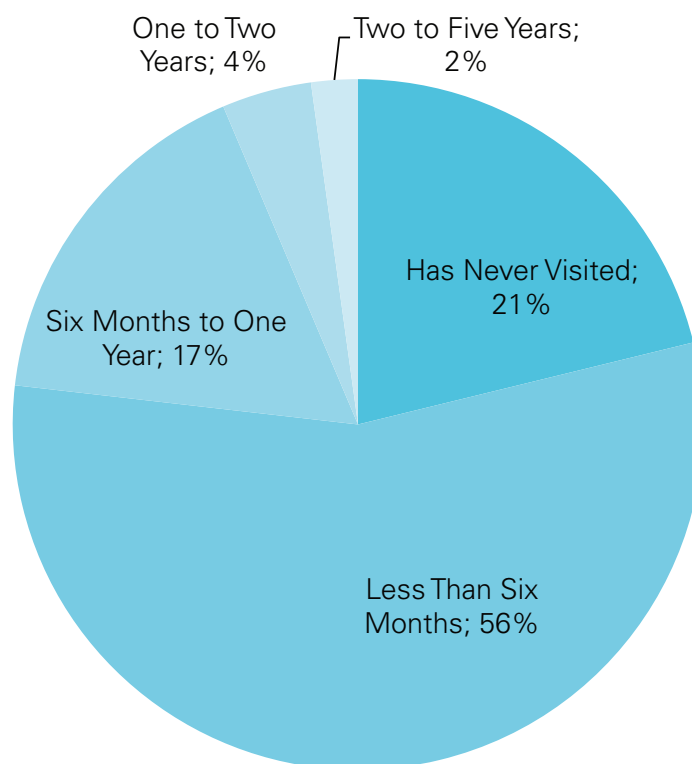
## Parents Concern About Their Child's Abilities Compared to Other Children Their Age

Most parents were not concerned at all about their child's abilities compared to other children their age. This does not necessarily mean all of those children are without problems; their parents may not recognize signs of developmental, behavioral or learning delays.



## Time Since Last Dental Clinic Visit

The majority of respondents stated that their child had visited the dentist in the last six months. A good sign considering that good dental care is important for overall child health. However, one out of five respondents said their child has never been to the dentist, putting those children at risk for a range of health problems.



## Reasons for Not Visiting the Dental Clinic

Of some concern is the rather large percentage of children who have not gone to the dentist because parents said their child was not old enough. The American Dental Association recommends that a child see the dentist for the first time within six months of the appearance of their first tooth or by their first birthday, whichever comes first.

